OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

DATE: August 5, 1964

FROM : Mr. W. G. Shaw

1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The attached document captioned "What Could Have Been Done If" contains the comments of NY 694-S* as to why the Victor Reisel news article of 5-14-64 in the "New York Journal-American" prevented NY 694-S* from obtaining additional valuable intelligence data while on Solo Mission 15 in the Soviet Union and Cuba.

ACTION:

None. File for record purposes.

Enclosure

100-428091

WGS:pwd
(3)

REC- 56
EX 110 100-428091-4102

10 AUG 5 1964

ENCLOSURE

65 AUG 10 1964

WHAT COULD HAVE BEEN DONE IF

The Cuban Military delegation for May 1st was staying at the Hotel Platnikov headed by Commandant JOSE KUSSE, Chief of the Ideological Department of Cuban Army. KUSSE was accompanied by two naval attaches and one lower ranking Army attache (commandant in Cuban Army is equal to major in rank but is highest rank in Cuban Army. EIDEL and RAUL CASTRO are commandants). The Soviet Army military official attached to KUSSE as his host was Major General CHEVCHENKO? (ph). As near as I could find out CHEVCHENKO is military general connected to the CC CPSU. He too lived at the Platnikov during that period.

At the private dinner which I attended on 5/1 where I was introduced to KHRUSHCHEV and the Presidum, I was introduced formally to Major General ChEVCHENKO. He spoke English rather well but said he would be able to speak better with more study and lessons. I was introduced to him by the administrator in charge of the CC. CHEVCHENKO ~~sent~~ sat next to me at my right and IGOR MIHAILOV sat to my left. To CHEVCHENKO'S right sat Commandant of the Cuban Army JOSE KUSSE. It was at this dinner I was introduced to Marshal Budenney, Korin (ph) and to the four astronauts.

In the days that followed I attended a number of important social affairs, my wife and myself, with CHEVCHENKO at which there appeared leading artists of the Republic to entertain. During these affairs the Major General and his aide, a colonel, were very attentive to us and jokingly we accused them of exploiting us for the purpose of taking English lessons. CHEVCHENKO said his duty as a commandant was to pay attention to a communist from such a great

100-428091/4102
ENCLOSURE

country as ours but more than that he liked the manner in which my wife spoke such a perfect English and therefore would we be kind enough to be his guests after KUSSE had left, at least for two or three days. I was told by his colonel that he is a brilliant man and considered CHEVCHENKO a great military man. We accepted because he was very good company. At one of the affairs which was a command performance at the Bolshoi Theatre, CHEVCHENKO'S commanding general, a Colonel General (4 stars) attended this affair which indicated that this is a rank of importance given to the Cuban delegation. I don't know his name, it was mentioned but I could not get it and didn't want to make an issue of having it repeated. This man was of army phase of military rank.

Naturally, for reasons I gave you previously, we could not fulfill the invitation of being the guests of CHEVCHENKO.

I tried to be subtle with my inquiries of my host in Cuba, MELENDEZ (Chief of Protocol) and the man in charge of him personally, MENDEZ. I asked if there are still Russians remaining in Cuba and their answer would always be that there were Many, a lot. In talking with BEATRICE JOHNSON and asked her more bluntly because according to the papers in the States most of the Russians have left Cuba, she laughed and said "I don't know what you mean by most but there certainly are many of them here now." She said they are just loaded. I put it to her another way and asked her XXXXHXXRHXXXXHXXWXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX would the Russians leave and leave the Cubans with a lot of important stuff. She said one would have to have holes in their head to leave the Cubans with anything of importance, maybe small things yes, but big things no. I asked her how would you know. She said you just have to live here to know you can't put anything good into their

hands. They are wild men, meaning the Cubans. The Russians are not in military uniforms from what she said but you can always tell ~~you~~ who they are because they stay within themselves and always go to the beaches in the early hours and you can tell the difference by going to the beach on a "cold" day or in the early hours as they like to bathe in cold water. BEATRICE JOHNSON is connected with many people there. One evening quite by accident she told the following story: Her daughter who is very social and knows many people happens tob e friendly with a Russian girl of the same age and the daughter told BEATRICE that this girl's father, who is a 4 star Red Army general, came home one day very angry and said that he had ~~gone~~ come from the Cuban military headquarters that day and they had a long argument and he had fought with them the entire day and stalked out of the headquarters raving mad for he saw classified military material just laying all over the place and raised the question why they had left such important material around and that they should never do it. The answer he got was "we trust everybody around here." He was not satisfied with such an answer and kept arguing with people but it was impossible and he left.

I am trying to point out here that I'm calling attention to CHEVCHENKO and that his boss was a 4 star general. There are Russians in abundance, it is no secret but the interesting thing is I was able to hear of the four star general and I want to bring in what I could have followed through on but wasn't able to. If I could have remained in Cuba I could have gotten the name of the young lady or at least gotten the name of the old man.

military staff during the May Day holidays. Here was an invitation which the Central Committee had approved - my seeing and talking with him. This general and I had met on several important occasions together.

I could have spent more time talking with Nikolai on the Mexican Party situation at which time the Mexican delegation was present and the situation there.

I could have spent some time with Arnold Kalinin who fronted for me for the Central Committee at the Cuban Embassy in helping me get my visa. Kalinin is head of department in CC in charge of Cuba. We became very friendly but more so because of this and the fact that he is a very close friend of Timofeev and it would have given me a good opportunity on the insight of what the situation is in Cuba.

I am sure my meetings with these people would have been most interesting since it was they who came to me rather than I to them because of the reception in the Soviet Union and the meeting with Khrushchev and the many times I walked in and out of the CC in the presence of Ponomarov and Korianov.

This to me is a very tragic loss, a very tragic loss. I do not know when such an opportunity will arise again, if ever, since the potential of such a situation as I was in [illegible] cannot and never will be evaluated. It was beyond limits. The extra 10 days or two weeks would have done that were I in a position to have remained.

6/12/64

To me the most heartbreaking thing that happened about this trip, other than the shock when I was told about the Victor Reisel article of 5/14/64 in the "Journal-American," was in thinking of what I could have done and would have done had this situation not arisen, and because I wanted to get out of Cuba as soon as possible and back to Moscow and back home as soon as possible, and that I was invited by Fidel Castro to tour Cuba and to see the country for myself. Secondly, there was a standing invitation to pay my respects to President Dorticus who, I am sure, would have been quite interesting since I was referred to him by the Central Committee as one of the best Communists in Cuba (Dorticus is the "fair haired boy" of the Soviet Union Central Committee. He was one of the rare few people who joined the CP after the Cuban Revolution and turned out to be the staunchest Communists' and most intelligent leader and for whom Fidel has high regard.)

Also, I could have had, if time allowed, a meeting with Rodriguez which, I am sure, would have been very interesting and most revealing of the situation within Cuba. I felt that I had lost much but this I could not help.

In the Soviet Union, were I not forced to leave in a hurry, Sergo Mikoyan insisted I speak with his father one evening at their home about, Sergo said, his trip to Japan. Mikoyan had returned from an official trip to Japan.

I could have spent more time with Timor Timofeev who works on a secret mission as a ghost writer for Khrushchev on the ideological dispute and has the confidence of many important people.

I could have spent a number of days talking with Major General Chevchenko (ph - Ukrainian poet?) who was the liaison with the Cuban

100-428091-4102
ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-107

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

REC 56

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: 7/31/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

b6
b7C

45

ReBulet 7/8/64 inquiring whether NY 694-S*, while recently in Moscow, discussed the matter of a document containing information reportedly obtained from one [redacted] concerning an agent of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) who had infiltrated the Communist Party of Japan, and who recently had returned to Japan to resume his activities in behalf of the CIA.

NY 694-S* advises that he did not discuss this matter with the Soviets, but that while in Prague, he referred the matter to MILOSLAV JANDIK, member of the International Department of the CP of Czechoslovakia. JANDIK told NY 694-S* that he was fully familiar with the matter and did not consider it important.

30

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:msb
(5)

REC- 56 100-428091-4103

EX 110

9 AUG 5 1964

INTSEC

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

65 AUG 10 1964

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-13-2012

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Shaw

SAC, New York (100-134637) August 4, 1964

Director, FBI (100-428091) PERSONAL ATTENTION

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

b7D

There is attached for New York and Chicago one copy each of a letter from the Legat, Ottawa, dated July 21, 1964, captioned "Communist Party, USA, International Relations (Mail Drops)," enclosing a copy of a "Top Secret" letter from the [redacted] dated July 17, 1964.

[redacted] letter discloses that sources of that agency have learned that communications from the Communist Party (CP) of Canada to the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), are being handled through a mail drop, "P.O. 129, Church Street Station, New York 8," [redacted] sources have indicated that mail relating to Party organization and administration is forwarded to that mail drop in the name of George Manning, and all Party material is forwarded through Herbert Anderson (not further identified). [redacted] has requested that it be provided details on the background of those mail drops and any information which would be of benefit to its continuing investigation of this matter.

b7D

Bufiles contain no identifiable information concerning George Manning. However, it is noted that New York airtel captioned "CPUSA, International Relations, IS-C" dated July 3, 1962, discloses that on June 27 and 28, 1962, NY 694-S* conferred in New York City with Norman Freed, Canadian CP representative to the "World Marxist Review." On that occasion, Freed and NY 694-S* composed an open code for use in transmission of messages from one to the other while Freed was in Prague, Czechoslovakia. It was agreed that Freed would mail messages to Phyllis Clarke, 36 Wells, Toronto, Canada. Freed indicated that when Clarke received letters

Enclosures (2)

REC- 56 100-428091-4104
EX 110
12 AUG 5 1964

2 - Chicago (134-46 Sub B) (Enclosures 2)

WGS:pwd (6)

AUG - 4 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

65 AUG 10 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

from him, she would remove them from their envelopes and readdress them to "Herbert Anderson, Box 209, Church Street Station, New York City," which is a post office box maintained by NY 694-S*.

It is also noted that New York airtel dated March 13, 1963, captioned "NY 694-S*" enclosed a letter from a Canadian CP official which was received by NY 694-S* through Post Office Box 209, Church Street Station, and requested the FBI Laboratory to furnish an opinion as to whether the envelope of that letter had been chamfered.

Bulet to New York dated March 28, 1963, in the "Solo" caption pointed out that the Laboratory's report had disclosed that the top flap of the envelope was opened after it was originally sealed and that this occurred after the postal marking was impressed on the back of the envelope. The Bureau instructed New York to submit its recommendation as to whether Post Office Box 209, Church Street Station, should be discontinued.

New York airtel April 1, 1963, in the "Solo" caption advised that a new mail drop, "Michael Pelham, Grand Central Station, Post Office Box 514, NYC 17, N.Y., USA," had been opened for NY 694-S* to receive mail from his Canadian CP sources. It was indicated that Post Office Box 514, Grand Central Station, was opened specifically to replace Post Office Box 209 at the Church Street Post Office in the name of "Herbert Anderson" and that Post Office Box 209 would be discontinued.

New York airtel April 2, 1963, in the "Solo" caption enclosed a letter which NY 694-S* had received from William Kashtan, Canadian CP functionary, through the Michael Pelham mail drop at Grand Central Station, and requested the FBI Laboratory to determine if the envelope of that letter had been chamfered. Laboratory report dated April 9, 1963, disclosed that no evidence was found which would indicate that the envelope was tampered with.

Chicago airtel of May 3, 1963, in the "Solo" caption discloses that in late March, 1963, William Kashtan had requested CG 5824-S* to provide an address to which he

could in the future send CG 5324-S* items from the Canadian CP press. Based on this request of Kashtan, CG 5324-S* noted that for the purpose of sending such publication, Kashtan could utilize the address of "J. Shoulders, c/o Modern Book Store, 56 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago 11, Illinois." On April 27, 1963, CG 5324-S* advised that during a contact with Otto Wangerin, the operator of the Modern Book Store, Wangerin turned over to him two unopened letters bearing Toronto, Canada, postmarks addressed to "J. Shoulders" at the Modern Book Store and bearing the return address of 36 Wells Street, Toronto, Canada. In opening the letters, CG 5324-S* noted that one was dated April 2, 1963, and was from Norman Freed to NY 694-S*. The other was dated April 8, 1963, and was from Tom Jain to Danny Rubin. In discussing the late receipt of these items, CG 5324-S* advised that he had on April 25, 1963, been at the Modern Book Store and neither of these letters had at that time been delivered to the address of the Modern Book Store. CG 5324-S* was of the opinion that the letters had been sent to the Modern Book Store by Phyllis Clarke of the Canadian CP National Office in Toronto who apparently had transmitted these items to CG 5324-S* on instructions of Kashtan. As to the reason for delay in the receipt of either of these items, CG 5324-S* had no explanation.

New York is requested to advise if a mail drop in the name of George Manning, Post Office Box 129, Church Street Station, New York City, is currently being utilized by NY 694-S* to receive mail from the Canadian CP or whether this box has ever been used for that purpose. New York should also advise when the mail drop in the name of Herbert Anderson, Post Office Box 209, Church Street Station, was discontinued and whether NY 694-S* has received any recent mail addressed in the name of Herbert Anderson.

New York and Chicago are requested to promptly submit their recommendations and observations relative to the manner in which [redacted] inquiry in this matter can best be handled without jeopardizing the security of NY 694-S*. In this connection, consideration should be given to advising [redacted] that we are instituting discreet coverage of Post Office Box 129, Church Street Station, New York, and will advise that

b7D

agency as to the type of mail being received at that box. No steps should be taken at this time to discontinue Post Office Box 129, since we are not aware of the extent of [redacted] coverage in this matter. It will also be necessary to furnish [redacted] information concerning Herbert Anderson and George Manning. New York and Chicago should also submit their recommendations as to how we should identify those individuals to the [redacted]

b7D

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Shaw

SAC, Chicago (134-46 Sub B) August 6, 1964

Director, FBI (100-428091)

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

There is enclosed an article captioned "Reds Reveal Pressure for Dogma Revision" which appeared in the August 3, 1964, issue of the "Washington Post." The article pertains to a four-day conference of 2,000 historians held in Moscow, Russia, in December, 1962, to deal with the matter of de-Stalinization.

It is noted that CG 5824-S* was in the Soviet Union on Solo Mission 11 during the period 10-16-62 to 12-19-62. On the occasion of your next regular contact with CG 5824-S*, informant should be requested to comment on the significance of the enclosed newspaper article.

Enclosure

MAILED 5
AUG 5 - 1964
COMM-FBI

EX 109

REC-21 100-428091-4105

4 AUG 6 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

WGS:pwd
(4)

65 AUG 7 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 8/4/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 8/4/64, NY 694-S* received the following ciphered-partially coded radio message from the Soviets:

"On August 7, 1964, you will be given through second channel an important message to Hall. It will be in container on undeveloped film."

The "second channel" referrdd to above is ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN, to whom apparently the Soviets will deliver a documentary message. It is to be noted that for the first time the Soviets plan to transmit a message in a NEW container.

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)(AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:mfd
(9)

REC-33 100-428091-4106
EX-108

4 AUG 6 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 AUG 10 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 8/4/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637A)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYlet, 7/2/64.

The records of the NYO reflect the following transactions regarding SOLO funds during the month of July, 1964:

Credits

On Hand 7/1/64		$390,595.00

Debits

7/1/64	To LENA SCHERER for CPUSA National Office payroll & "The Worker"	$12,000.00
7/1/64	To GUS HALL for CPUSA National Office Expenses	10,000.00
7/14/64	To GUS HALL for Expenses for CPUSA National Board meeting in NYC, 7/17/64	8,000.00
7/23/64	To LENA SCHERER for CPUSA National Office Expenses	16,000.00

REC-33 100-428091-4107
EX-108
4 AUG 6 1964

1-80BRB
2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46F) (SOLO) (RM)
1- NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-128861 (CPUSA, FUNDS; RESERVE FUNDS) (42)
1 - NY 100-134637A (41)

JDO:mfd
67 AUG 12 1964

7/29/64	To GUS HALL for CPUSA National Office Expenses	$ 4,000.00	$ 50,000.00
		$50,000.00	
	Balance		$340,595.00

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: August 4, 1964

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub F)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS BEING FURNISHED TO YOU ON BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND YOU ARE CAUTIONED THAT EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED WITH RESPECT TO ANY DISSEMINATION OF THIS INFORMATION RECEIVED AS THE INFORMATION, BY ITS NATURE, TENDS TO IDENTIFY THE INFORMANT. UNLESS THIS INFORMATION IS RECEIVED FROM A SOURCE OTHER THAN CG 5824-S*, IT SHOULD NOT BE INCLUDED EVEN IN PARAPHRASED FORM IN ANY COMMUNICATION FOR DISSEMINATION OUTSIDE THE BUREAU.

On July 24, 1964, CG 5824-S* advised SA WALTER A. BOYLE that on July 18, 1964, he had made the following disbursements of Solo funds which were in the custody of NY 694-S*:

On Saturday, July 18, 1964, NY 694-S* furnished to CG 5824-S* the amount of $3,500 from Solo funds in his possession. In turn, CG 5824-S* furnished to DAN RUBIN $2,500 to pay expenses of the meeting of the National Committee, Communist Party, USA, which was held in New York City on July 18-19, 1964, and then furnished $1,000 to GUS HALL at HALL's request.

On July 20, 1964, CG 5824-S* also furnished to HELEN WINTER $200 from his own pocket for expenses she would be incurring in the course of pursuing the investigation of the WILLIAM ALBERTSON case. This money CG 5824-S* expected to reimburse himself from the Solo funds maintained by him in Chicago upon his return to that city.

REC 55 100-428091-4108

EX 110

4 AUG 6 1964

1-80RB

(2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637)(RM)
1 - Chicago

WAR:bll
(4)

65 AUG 10 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: August 4, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 8/4/64, a transmission was heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland on regular schedule and frequency at which time a message, NR 154 GR 36, was sent.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

ON AUGUST (number) 7 YOU WILL BE GIVEN THROUGH SECOND CHANNEL IMPORTANT MESSAGE TO BIRCH (Gus Hall). IT WILL BE IN CONTAINER ON UNDEVELOPED FILM.

The SECOND CHANNEL probably refers to Isadore Gibby Needleman, an attorney who operates for the Communist Party and who has been established as a second channel for the passage of documents.

The plain text was furnished to Supervisor Warren Marchessault, New York Office at 10:40 A. M. this date.

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont ENCLOSURE
1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

REC 55 100-428091-4109

4 AUG 6 1964

PWP:drv
(8)

65 AUG 10 1964

INT SEC

8/4/64

NR 154 GR 36

26831	78876	08177	96076	93100	32374	14528	63075	15191	07611
18070	84437	96215	51484	80982	98512	91850	10145	03666	26098
14112	57334	82403	79831	64292	86361	10214	51025	86145	32191
93620	81871	54150	31682	01192	11719				

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-4109

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 8/6/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 8/5/64, there was received at a mail drop in NYC, a letter dated July 30, 1964, from LESLIE MORRIS, National Secretary of the Canadian CP, to be transmitted to GUS HALL. The letter indicated that MORRIS had just returned from France where he attended the funeral of MAURICE THOREZ. MORRIS stated that while in France the news of the nomination of Senator GOLDWATER came through and France and Britain, as well as the rest of Europe, "are shocked, as indeed they should be." MORRIS indicated that he is preparing a report in two weeks for his people on the significance of the nomination for Canada and the U.S. and would appreciate any information HALL can send him.

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

JDO:mfd (#41)
(7)

REC-49 100-428091-4110

EX-109

10 AUG 10 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 AUG 13 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-107

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 8/5/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)(41)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

DONOHUE

b7D

ReBuairtel 6/29/64, authorizing the NYO to disclose the identity of [redacted] to NY 694-S in order that the latter might proceed to attempt to work [redacted] into the Communist Party reserve fund operation and the Solo operation.

By reason of LENA SCHERER's being adamant in her charge that [redacted] has been friendly with LEON JOSEPHSON, who is "persona non grata" to the CPUSA, and further by reason of the informant's opinion that [redacted] b7D is not well known to CP functionaries, who "by no stretch of of the imagination" would be willing to accept the aforesaid informant as a member of a secret party operation, NY 694-S declined to make any attempt to utilize [redacted] in a CP apparatus.

With regard to [redacted] it is to be noted that at recent conference in Chicago, attended by Bureau personnel, NY 694-S and CG 5824-S, the Chicago informant stated, referring to [redacted] "If he was a friend of JOSEPHSON, this is like being a friend of the devil. So he is no good".

b7D

39

REC-39 100-428091-4111

EX-112

10

1 AUG 6 1964

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(RM)
1 - New York [redacted]
1 - New York (41)

b7D

ACB:bam
(5)

65 AUG 13 1964

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-10-2012

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

~~TOP SECRET~~

The Attorney General

August 11, 1964

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Solo

We have learned from a source which has furnished reliable information in the past that the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union, recently advised the Communist Party, USA, that it plans to call an international conference of all fraternal parties in approximately the middle of 1965. In this connection, the Soviets requested that the Communist Party, USA, send a representative to Moscow, Russia, on December 15, 1964, to take part in the formation of an Editorial Commission which will prepare drafts of the basic documents to be submitted for discussion at the forthcoming international conference.

MAILED 2
AUG 11 1964
COMM-FBI

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, this communication is being classified "~~Top Secret.~~" This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

100-428091

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

AUG 11 10 08 AM '64
FBI
RECD-READING ROOM

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. See New York airtel 8/7/64 captioned "Solo, IS-C." Dissemination being made to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President; the Honorable Dean Rusk, the Secretary of State; the Honorable John A. McCone, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency; the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

WGS:bgc
(9)

~~TOP SECRET~~

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

65 AUG 14 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

10 AUG 11 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: August 10, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

My memorandum of 7/7/64 set forth in detail receipts of funds from the Soviet Union and Red China by the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), and the disbursements of these funds during June, 1964. The following schedule shows the present status of these funds together with receipts and disbursements during July, 1964.

SUMMARY

Total received from Soviet Union 9/58 to 7/31/64	$1,979,991
Total received from Red China 2/60 to 7/31/64	50,000
Grand total received 9/58 to 7/31/64	2,029,991
Total disbursements to 7/31/64	1,597,396
Balance of Fund 7/31/64	432,595*

$340,595 maintained by NY 694-S in New York City; $92,000 maintained by CG 5824-S* in Chicago.

DETAILS:

Total received from Soviet Union 9/58 to 6/30/64	$1,979,991
Total received from Red China 2/60 to 6/30/64	50,000
Grand total received 9/58 to 6/30/64	2,029,991
Total disbursements to 6/30/64	1,547,396
Balance of Fund 6/30/64	482,595
Receipts during July, 1964	---

Disbursements during July, 1964:

7/1/64 - To Lena Scherer, CPUSA Reserve Fund official for CPUSA national office and "The Worker." $ 12,000

7/1/64 - To CPUSA General Secretary Gus Hall for expenses of CPUSA national office. 10,000

REC-65 100-428091-4113

EX-108

100-428091

WGS:rlm
(5)

65 AUG 14 1964

10 AUG 12 1964

Memorandum to F. J. Baumgardner
RE: SOLO
100-428091

7/14/64 - To Gus Hall to cover expenses for CPUSA National Board meeting of 7/17/64	$	8,000
7/23/64 - To Lena Scherer for expenses of CPUSA national office.		16,000
7/29/64 - To Gus Hall for expenses of CPUSA		4,000
Total disbursements - July, 1964		50,000
Balance of Fund 7/31/64	$	432,595

ACTION:

None. This memorandum is submitted for your information. An up-to-date accounting of Solo funds will be brought to your attention each month. Details of the accounting of these funds are not to be disseminated.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-10-2012

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

~~TOP SECRET~~

August 11, 1964

BY LIAISON

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

Honorable John A. McCone
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McCone:

We have learned from a source which has furnished reliable information in the past that the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union, recently advised the Communist Party, USA, that it plans to call an international conference of all fraternal parties in approximately the middle of 1965. In this connection, the Soviets requested that the Communist Party, USA, send a representative to Moscow, Russia, on December 15, 1964, to take part in the formation of an Editorial Commission which will prepare drafts of the basic documents to be submitted for discussion at the forthcoming international conference.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, this communication is being classified "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

100-428091

WGS:bgc
(7)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

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Gandy

65 AUG 14 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable John A. McCone

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. See New York airtel 8/7/64, captioned "Solo, IS-C." Dissemination being made to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President; the Honorable Dean Rusk, the Secretary of State; the Honorable John A. McCone, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency; the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO: Files

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 8/5/64

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub F)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Re Bureau letter dated 5/4/60 and Chicago letter dated 7/2/64.

Referenced Bureau letter of May 4, 1960, instructed Chicago to set forth details of receipts and disbursements of funds in possession of CG 5824-S* and report such information to the Bureau by the fifth of the month following the month being reported.

Balance of funds in possession of CG 5824-S* as of 6/30/64

Solo funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Mid America National Bank, Chicago, Illinois.....$ 92,000.00

CP, USA reserve funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Michigan Avenue National Bank, Chicago, Illinois..... 14,291.32

Total $106,291.32

Additions

Solo and CP, USA reserve funds

None.

REC-65 100-428091-4115

EX-108

10 AUG 12 1964

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (100-134637) (RM)
1 - 100-128861 (CP, USA Reserve Funds)
1 - Chicago

RWH:bll
(5)

65 AUG 14 1964

CG 134-46 Sub F

Disbursements

Solo and CP, USA reserve funds

None.

Total funds in possession of CG 5824-S* as of 7/31/64

Solo funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Mid America National Bank, Chicago, Illinois.....$ 92,000.00

CP, USA reserve funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Michigan Avenue National Bank, Chicago, Illinois..... 14,291.32

Total $106,291.32

As noted above, there were no transactions involving funds directly controlled by CG 5824-S*; however, the source did note the following concerning overall CP, USA reserve funds:

On July 11, 1964, JACK KLING, a leading functionary of the CP of Illinois and a depository for CP, USA reserve funds, withdrew from monies within his control $4,000 in order to have these monies available to CG 5824-S* if the need should arise. On July 13, 1964, CG 5824-S* secured from KLING $500 of these reserve funds and on the same date, KLING placed the remaining $3,500 back with other CP, USA reserve funds he holds. The disposition of the $500 received by CG 5824-S* on July 13, 1964, was as follows:

7/13/64 - To Attorney [redacted] Chicago, for legal fees and assistance provided in connection with the obtaining of a handwriting expert for examination of documents in the WILLIAM ALBERTSON case.....$ 50.00

b6
b7C

7/13/64 - To Chicago handwriting expert for analysis and written report regarding handwriting comparison of documents relating to the WILLIAM ALBERTSON matter.....$150.00

7/13/64 - For expenses in connection with trip of ARNOLD JOHNSON to Chicago made on GUS HALL's instructions for the handling of handwriting analysis in the WILLIAM ALBERTSON matter..... 55.00

7/14/64 - To CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, the leading functionary, CP of Illinois, for expenses in connection with farm property held for the Party by LIGHTFOOT which is located in Indiana..... 40.00

Approximately 7/18/64 - To HELEN WINTER of Detroit for expenses in connection with work conducted on behalf of the Party in New York City..... 200.00

Approximately 7/18/64 - For items secured on behalf of ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN related to her projected travel abroad..... 20.00

Total $515.00*

This total includes $15 paid out of pocket by CG 5824-S and not reimbursed from Party funds as of July 31, 1964.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

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DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 8/7/64

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1- Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

This is to advise you of the receipt of $300,000 by the Communist Party, USA, (CPUSA) on 8/5/64 as a subsidy from the CP of the Soviet Union.

On 8/5/64, Vladimir A. Chuchukin, an official of the Soviet Mission to the United Nations, delivered to NY 694-S* a black attache case containing the sum of $300,000, of which $200,000 was in $50 bills and $100,000 in $20 bills. Valentine Zaitzev, also an official of the Soviet Mission to the United Nations, was observed by NY 694-S* to surveil informant after informant had received the money from Chuchukin and was en route to his office. NY 694-S* was of the opinion that the Soviets were particularly anxious to be sure that the informant was not accosted by anyone while en route to his office.

The grand total of all funds received by the CPUSA from the Soviets since 1958 is now $2,279,991, of which amount $630,000 was delivered by the Soviets to the CPUSA in 1964.

ACTION:

For information. The clandestine receipts of funds from the Soviets is not disseminated in view of the fact that it would jeopardize NY 694-S* and our entire Solo operation.

100-428091

WGS:fnh
(6)

REC- 65/100-428091-4116

EX-108

10 AUG 12 1964

65 AUG 14 1964

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

~~TOP SECRET~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-10-2012

August 11, 1964

BY LIAISON

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

Honorable Dean Rusk
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rusk:

We have learned from a source which has furnished reliable information in the past that the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union, recently advised the Communist Party, USA, that it plans to call an international conference of all fraternal parties in approximately the middle of 1965. In this connection, the Soviets requested that the Communist Party, USA, send a representative to Moscow, Russia, on December 15, 1964, to take part in the formation of an Editorial Commission which will prepare drafts of the basic documents to be submitted for discussion at the forthcoming international conference.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, this communication is being classified "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

100-428091

WGS:bgc
(7)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1, 2, 3
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

REC-44 100-428091-4117

16 AUG 12 1964

65 AUG 14 1964

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~~TOP~~ SECRET

Honorable Dean Rusk

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top~~ Secret" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. See New York airtel 8/7/64, captioned "Solo, IS-C." Dissemination being made to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President; the Honorable Dean Rusk, the Secretary of State; the Honorable John A. McCone, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency; the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

~~TOP SECRET~~

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 8/11/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

5 - Shilepan

On 8/11/64, NY 694-S* received the following ciphered-partially coded radio message from the Soviets:

KENNING

"To GUS HALL

"Please advise us when and how wide do you plan to meet 45 anniversary of your Communist Party. Do you think it is advisable in present conditions to send you openly greetings from Central Committee of Communist Party of Soviet Union? If possible please reply through second channel on August 14."

The "Second Channel" referred to above is ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN who in the past has received messages from the Soviets in the second channel for NY 694-S* from KONSTANTIN P. SEMENOV, Secretary of the Amtorg Trading Corporation.

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

JDO:mfd (#41)
(9)

REC-21 100-428091-4118

10 AUG 18 1964

EX-108

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 AUG 17 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

TE IN ENV E

F B I

Date: 8/10/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 8/7/64, there was received at the MICHAEL PELHAM mail drop in New York City a note from LESLIE MORRIS, General Secretary of the Canadian CP, to GUS HALL, General Secretary, CPUSA, dated 8/3/64, enclosing a letter to LESLIE MORRIS from BEATRICE JOHNSON, CPUSA representative in Cuba, dated 7/17/64.

The envelope containing the aforementioned communications was postmarked August 4, 1964, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC-21 100-428091-4119

EX-108

10 AUG 13 1964

JDO:msb
(7)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 AUG 17 1964

The note from LESLIE MORRIS to GUS HALL is as follows:

"August 3, 64

"Dear HERB:

"Another note from B, which I am sure you will be glad to see. She is a fine gal, in a most difficult job. I mentioned the other day I am reporting to our folks on Goldwater and the Ultras, and the significance for this country, and asked for any help. Since then I have collected the materials you have issued since I was away, so please don't put yourself out. I can manage, I think. You have enough to do, goodness knows.

"All best,
L.

"PS.

"I had a long talk with my old friend JOHNNY G of the CPGB, and his recent visits and talks. I shall try to summarize them for you one of these days. Just now I am laid up for a little while. Did you read his (Johnny's) article in the most recent (July, 64) Marxism Today? A fine job of work.

"L"

The "materials" referred to by MORRIS was the data he had requested in his letter of 7/30/64 set forth in SOLO airtel dated 8/6/64. The "JOHNNY G" referred to is JOHN GOLLUM, of the CP of Great Britain.

The letter from BEATRICE JOHNSON to LESLIE MORRIS is as follows:

NY 100-134637

"July 17, 1964

"Dear LESLIE:

"Thank you for your little note. It is good to have someone acknowledge something. Here one is on a one way street. There simply are no answers to questions.

"Would like you to convey something to GUS, which I cannot write any other way. The New York Times piece in which the big boy made some about-face statements, was a complete and total surprise to everybody here, and I mean everybody. There is no text, all there is, is the version of the reporter, about some far reaching propositions, which were not discussed here. The press here did not publish the entrie text, juch some very brief extracts. Our proposal for a document addressed to the American people is, it seems to me, in question now. I cannot find out if the things said in the article is meant to serve the purpose. Am still trying to find out and may one day.

"The information about ALBERTSON in New York has caused some questions here which I am not able to answer. The girl I found here is rather panicky, he was her associate and her advisor in all matters which brought her here in the first place. So you can imagine her concern.

"The court victories are great news, but the Goldwater thing is a miserable symbol of the decay of the system. What will happen now? Will the Democrats rise to the needs of the hour. Am anxious to know about the write-in. It can surely play a tremendous role in this situation.

"Will something be undertaken to extend the travel right victory to include Cuba? Otherwise the blockade has been intensified. For example I have not had anything in the Worker for the past month, altho I write every week. I don't know, may the stuff is bad. It is more likely that it did not get thru.

"Well the 26th is upon us and the excitement is rising. There are tremendous preparations being made for a smash up celebration in Sandiago de Cuba. Is anyone coming from your country?

"B."

In response to the question asked by JOHNSON, "Is anyone coming from your country (Canada)?, MORRIS had inked in a note, "No."

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

REC-21

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 8/7/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYairtel to Bureau, 8/4/64, reflecting that on 8/4/64, NY 694-S* received the following ciphered-partially coded message from the Soviets:

"On August 7, 1964, you will be given, through second channel, an important message to Hall. It will be in container on undeveloped film."

ReNYairtel, 8/6/64, reflecting that in a contact with VLADIMIR CHUCHUKIN on 8/5/64, NY 694-S* advised the latter that the message to be delivered on 8/7/64, mentioned above, should be delivered to the second channel (ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN) on the morning of 8/6/64.

On 8/6/64, NY 694-S* advised that he was telephonically advised by ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN that on that date KONSTANTIN P. SEMENOV, Secretary of the Amtorg Trading Corporation (105-31468), had delivered to him a package for transmittal to NY 694-S*.

ENCLOSURE

3 - BUREAU (Encl. 3)(RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub-B)(Encl. 3)(AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:mfd (#41)
(9)

Letters to Jenkins, Rusk, McCone + AG (DPS) 8-11-64

100-428091-4120

EX-108

REC-49

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

AUG 13 1964

The informant stated he then went to NEEDLEMAN's office and obtained from the latter a package containing a Winston flip-top box cigarette container, which had within it a metal case containing microfilm. (This container was described in NY airtel in captioned case dated 7/8/64, under the subheading Kent Cigarette Container.) The container was delivered by personal messenger to the FBI Laboratory for examination on 8/6/64.

Within the container was microfilm containing a document which has been developed by the NYO. It should be noted that in photographing this document, the Soviets photographed it poorly, cut off margins and omitted several lines when overlapping pages. The document was photographed by the Soviets twice and a copy of each is being enclosed for the Bureau and Chicago. In addition to the photographs, because of the poor job performed by the Soviets in photographing this document, a typewritten copy, attempting to clarify the document, has been prepared by the NYO and one copy of this typewritten reproduction is also being enclosed for the Bureau and Chicago.

The document, addressed "Dear Comrades", is dated July 30, 1964, and advises of the calling for an international conference of Communist Parties approximately in the middle of 1965. It also requests that the Communist Parties of 26 countries (set forth in typed copy enclosed) send representatives to Moscow on December 15, 1964, to form an Editorial Commission to begin work in preparation for the international conference.



100-428091-4120

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[illegible] in Moscow, at the 1957 Conference the fraternal parties have [illegible] adopted a decision stating: "We entrust the Communist Party of [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible].

[illegible] Committee of the CPCz has sent to all fraternal parties [illegible] of 15 June 1964 addressed to the Central Committee of the Commu-[illegible] of China. This letter sets forth the positions on the basic [illegible] to the existing discords in the international communist [illegible] makes concrete proposals as to the measures directed at con-[illegible] unity.

[illegible] an absolute majority of the fraternal parties speaks in favour [illegible] measures to overcome the difficulties in our ranks. They [illegible] International Conference of the representatives of Communist [illegible] parties, many of them insisting on the convocation of such a [illegible] without much delay.

[illegible] Central Committee of the CPCz considers this position of the [illegible] parties as a new evidence of their big concern for the [illegible] movement and recognition of high responsibility placed [illegible] communists.

[illegible] cannot shut their eyes to the fact that the differ-[illegible] that have started in our ranks four years ago not only [illegible] their acuteness but are becoming more and more serious. [illegible] differences developed into an open conflict which, if [illegible] [illegible] in the international

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...Bulgaria, Brazil, United Kingdom, Hungary, Finland, GDR, West Ger-

...system, and to weaken the magnetic force of the ideas of so-

...that is how our class enemy is trying to take advantage of this

...communist parties. Imperialist reactionaries, in particular in

...ruling circles, seek to strengthen their positions, launch an

...against the workers, national-liberation and democratic move-

...to impair the unity of the socialist countries, increase the

...war.

...single real marxist-leninist party can remain impartial in the

...development of events. There is nobody who could solve the

...of the communist movement except us, communists.

...single party can separately solve the problems affecting the

...and destinies of the whole movement. That we need is joint,

...efforts of all fraternal parties, all marxists-leninists. Their

...conclusions reached by the fraternal parties unanimously

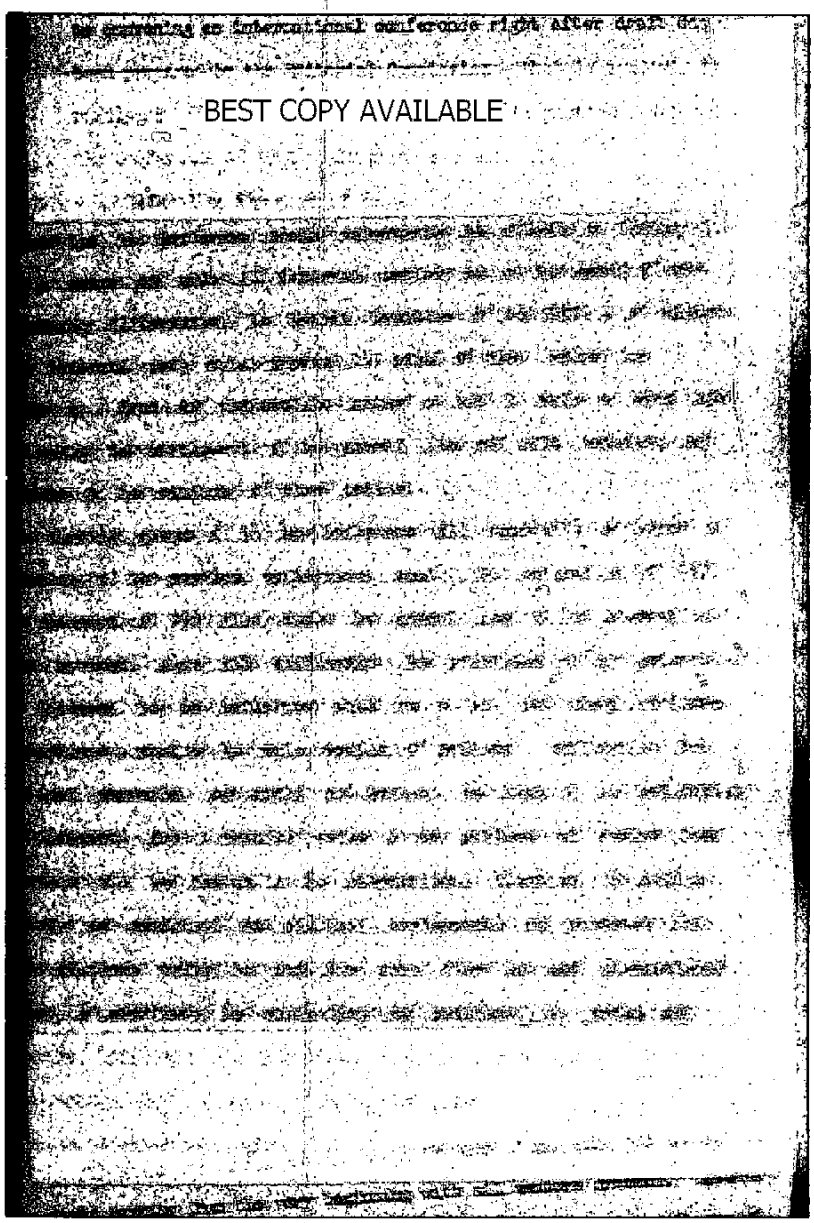
...to the convocation of a new international conference - a method

...of getting over the differences of opinion and working out joint

...to unite, at the 1957 Conference the fraternal parties have

...adopted a decision stating: We esteem the Communist Party of

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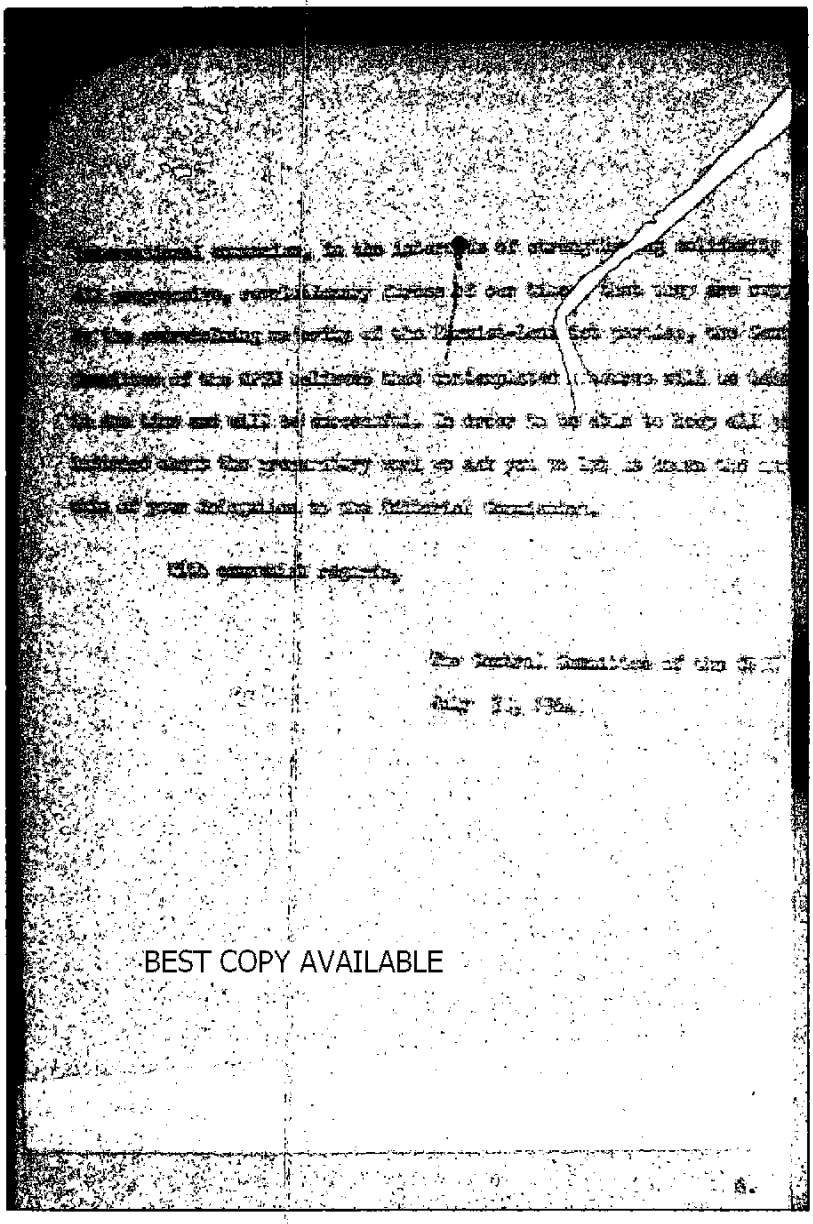

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[illegible] of unity it would not be possible in the course of the confer[illegible] to come to a common view on all problems. However, we are deeply convinced that all this would not mean the formalization of a split, but [illegible] a further search of paths to unity, in this case it would be possible to reach [illegible] an understanding that the participants in the conference would undertake an obligation to take into the consideration the positions of all fraternal parties, to cooperate fruitfully in those [illegible] where the positions and interests would be in common, to refrain from any actions which would aggravate the difficulties [illegible] please the class foes.

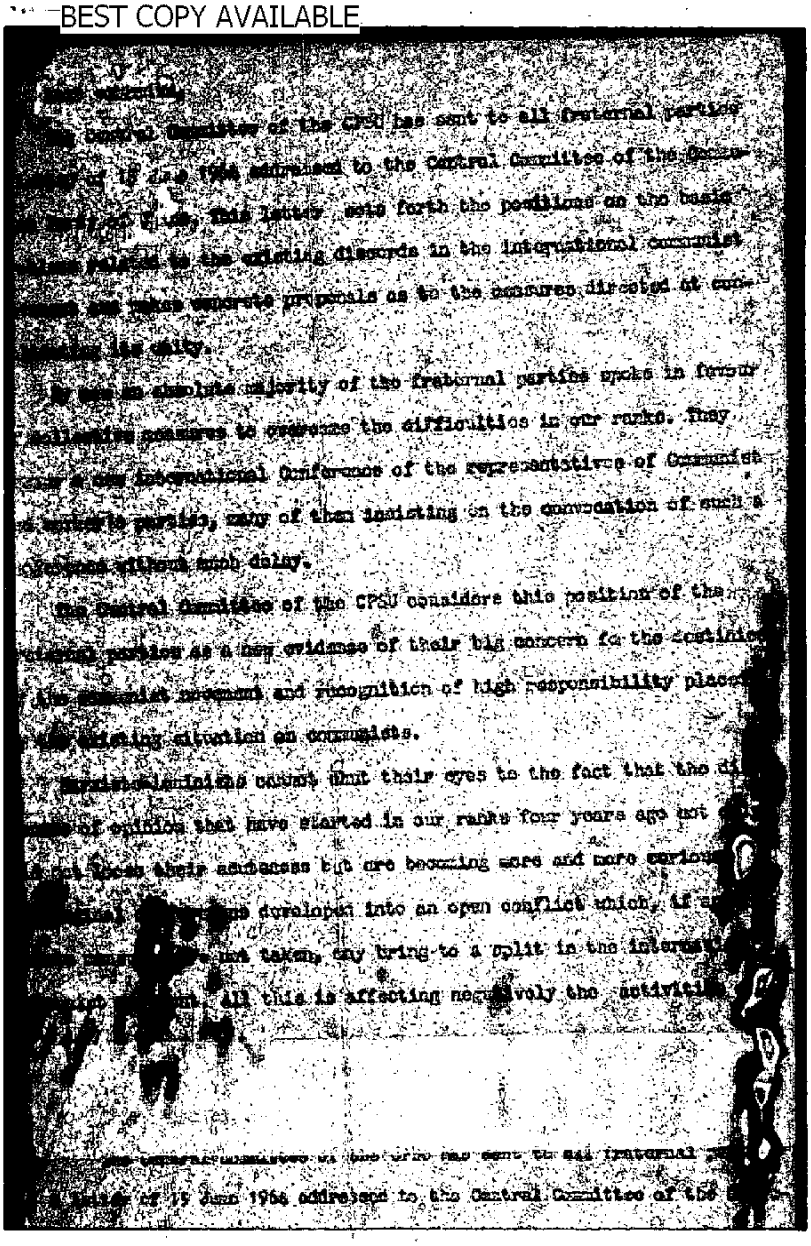
We hope that all fraternal parties will give due consideration to our proposals, will use the time before the convention of the Conference to analyse profoundly the situation in the international communist movement and will make a constructive contribution to the discussion on ways for the means of overcoming the differentiation.

We are deeply convinced that there are no [illegible] in convening an international conference right after draft doc[illegible]



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[illegible] Committee

[illegible] Central Committee of the CPSU has sent to all fraternal parties [illegible] of 30 June 1964 addressed to the Central Committee of the [illegible]. In this letter sets forth the positions on the basic [illegible] problems in the existing disagreements in the international communist [illegible] and makes concrete proposals as to the measures directed at con- [illegible] its unity.

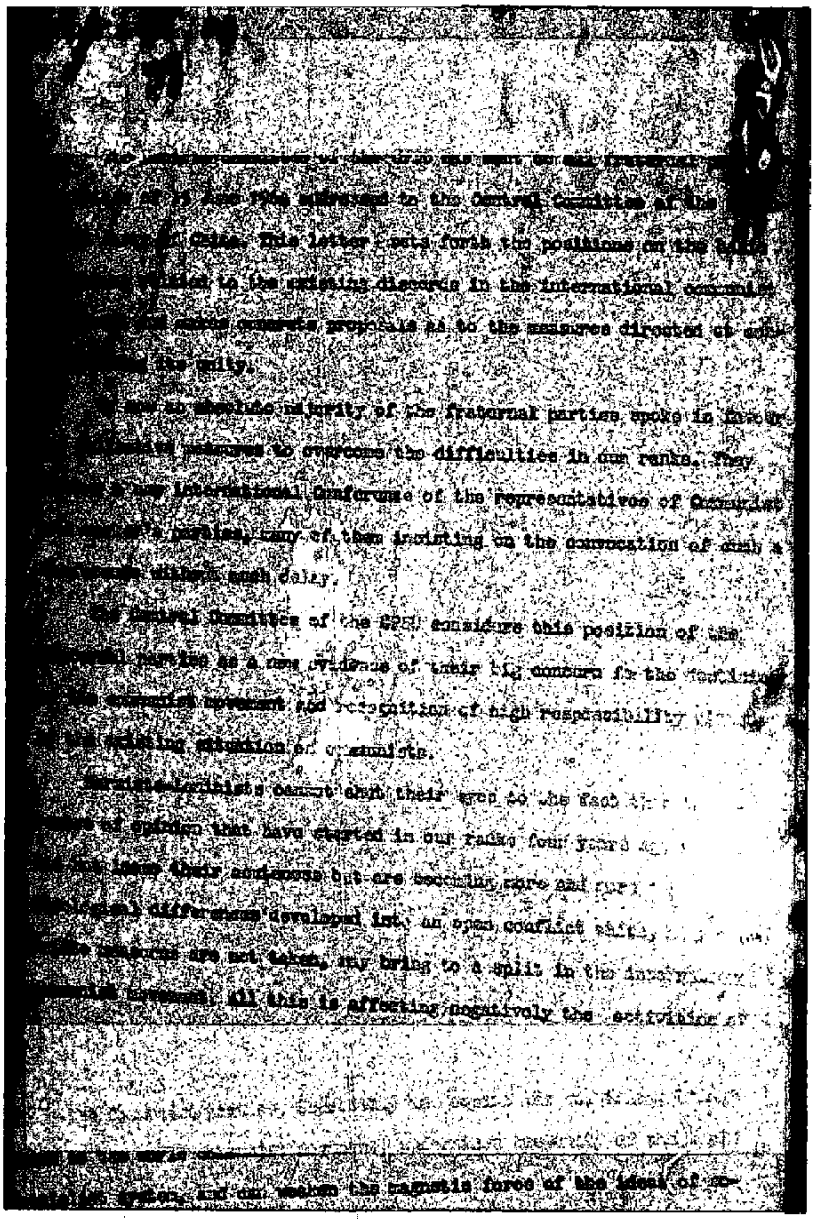
[illegible] an absolute majority of the fraternal parties spoke in favour [illegible] collective measures to overcome the difficulties in our ranks. They [illegible] for a new international Conference of the representatives of Communist [illegible] or Workers parties, many of them insisting on the convocation of such a [illegible] without much delay.

[illegible] Central Committee of the CPSU considers this position of the [illegible] parties as a key evidence of their big concern for the destinies [illegible] the common movement and recognition of high responsibility placed [illegible] the existing situation on communists.

[illegible] cannot shut their eyes to the fact that the di[illegible] of opinion that have started in our ranks four years ago not [illegible] their sharpness but are becoming more and more serious [illegible] developed into an open conflict which, if [illegible] taken, may bring to a split in the interna[illegible] all this is affecting negatively the activit[illegible]

[illegible] Central Committee of the CPSU has sent to all fraternal [illegible] of 30 June 1964 addressed to the Central Committee of the [illegible]

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[illegible] movement. All this is affecting negatively the activities [illegible]

[illegible] to the world [illegible]

[illegible] greatly, and can weaken the magnetic force of the ideas of [illegible]

[illegible]ism.

Facts tell us that our class enemy is trying to take advantage [illegible] in communist ranks. Imperialist reactionaries, in particular [illegible] are now, become active, seek to strengthen their positions, launch [illegible] offensive against the workers, national-liberation and democratic [illegible] camp, trying to impair the unity of the socialist countries, incre[illegible] danger of war.

Not a single real marxist-leninist party can remain impartial in the face of such development of events. There is nobody who could solve the problems of the communist movement except us, communists.

But a single party can separately solve the problems affecting the interests and destinies of the whole movement. What we need is joint creative efforts of all fraternal parties, all marxists-leninists [illegible] the very conclusions reached by the fraternal parties including the the convocation of a new international conference [illegible] method of getting over the differences of opinion and working out [illegible] positions. As known, at the 1957 Conference the fraternal parties unanimously adopted a decision, stating: "To entrust the Communist [illegible] Union with the function of convening a conference [illegible] and working out a common line of the international [illegible] all questions of [illegible] the latter expresses [illegible] the expressed will of the absolute majority of

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

[redacted]

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

The Central Committee of the CPSU invites the representatives [illegible] parties to arrive in Moscow by [illegible] in order to begin practical work on the preparation of a [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] if any [illegible] party fails to send its representatives by the [illegible] date, the Editorial Commission, as it has been during the past conferences, will prepare drafts of basic documents to be submitted for discussion at the international conference.

The Commission would discuss and submit its own proposals concerning the whole range of questions connected with the convocation of the international conference. The Editorial Commission will have to send its proposals and recommendations on all these questions to all fraternal parties.

The Central Committee of the CPSU expresses its confidence that in spite of the complicated situation in the communist movement there are all [illegible] to believe that the Editorial Commission will be able to cope successfully with tasks it faces.

After the Commission completes all necessary preparatory work the international conference should be convened within the time limits determined by the Commission.

The Central Committee of the CPSU stated its opinion of the [illegible] prospects of the Conference in its letter of 15 June 1964.

We would like to stress once more that the question of [illegible] is closely connected for us with the problem of preserving [illegible] the unity of the world communist movement.

[illegible]

[illegible] point of view [illegible]

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

[illegible] fraternal party [illegible] its point of view, [illegible] in a frank and businesslike manner so that it could [illegible] during the working-out of the general line and joint [illegible] lines in the opinions of other parties.

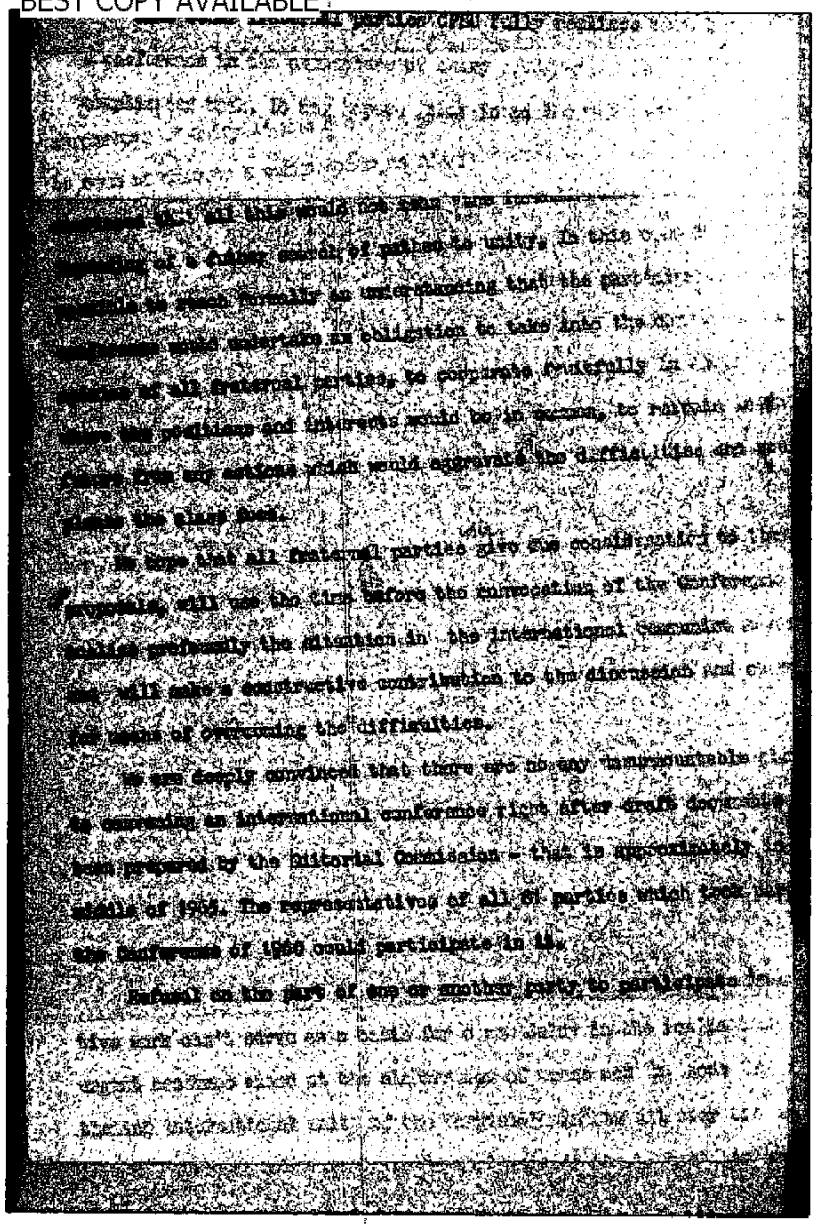
The starting ground of the new Conference still apparently be [illegible] the documents of the previous conferences, namely, the Declaration [illegible] and the Statement of 1960 which state the general line of the [illegible] Communist movement, along with reaffirming the principles [illegible] and the Statement the new Conference could sum up the [illegible] new experiences, examine the whole complex of problems [illegible] international economics and action and develop the [illegible] and the Statement, give a creative review to new problems [illegible] in accordance with the changes in the international situation [illegible] objectively new economical and political developments and [illegible] have come into existence during the past four years after the last [illegible] Conference, to coordinate the conclusions and positions, to enrich [illegible] define general political line according -- such is in our opinion the [illegible] important task in the light of the new requirements.

Like other fraternal parties CPSU fully realizes [illegible]

[illegible] accomplished task. It [illegible]

[illegible] all this would [illegible] mean [illegible] of return to unity. In this

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BEST COPY AVAILABLE

refusal on the part of one or another party to participate [illegible]

[illegible] international movement, in the interests of strengthening solidarity [illegible] all progressive, revolutionary forces of our times, that they are supp[illegible] of the overwhelming majority of the Marxist-Leninist parties, the Cent[illegible] Committee of the CPSU believes that contemplated measures will be take[illegible] in due time and will be successful. In order to be able to keep all pa[illegible] informed about the preparatory work we ask you to let us know the nam[illegible] head of your delegation to the Editorial Commission.

With communist regards,

The Central Committee of the CPSU

July 30, 1964.

Dear Comrades,

The Central Committee of the CPSU has sent to all fraternal parties a letter of 15 June 1964 addressed to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China. This letter sets forth the positions on the basic problems related to the existing discords in the international communist movement and makes concrete proposals as to the measures directed at consolidating its unity.

By now an absolute majority of the fraternal parties spoke in favour of collective measures to overcome the difficulties in our ranks. They favour a new international Conference of the representatives of Communist and worker's parties, many of them insisting on the convocation of such a conference without much delay.

The Central Committee of the CPSU considers this position of the fraternal parties as a new evidence of their big concern for the destinies of the communist movement and recognition of high responsibility placed by the existing situation on communists.

Marxists-Leninists cannot shut their eyes to the fact that the differences of opinion that have started in our ranks four years ago not only did not loose their acuteness but are becoming more and more serious. Ideological differences developed into an open conflict which, if appropriate measures are not taken, may bring to a split in the international communist movement. All this is affecting negatively the activities of the Communist parties, especially in capitalist countries, brings harm to the world communist movement, undermines the unity of the world socialist system, and can weaken the magnetic force of the ideas of socialism.

Facts tell us that our class enemy is trying to take advantage of this discord in communist ranks. Imperialist reactionaries, in particular in the USA, become active, seek to strengthen their positions, launch an offensive against the worker's, national-liberation and democratic movements, tries to impair the unity of the socialist countries, increases the danger of war.

Not a single real marxist-Leninist party can remain impartial in the face of such development of events. There is nobody who could solve the problems of the communist movement except us, communists.

Not a single party can separately solve the problems affecting the interests and destinies of the whole movement. What we need is joint, collective efforts of all fraternal parties, all marxists-leninists. These are the very conclusions reached by the fraternal parites insistently speaking for the convocation of a new international conference - a tested

method of getting over the differences of opinion and working out joint positions. As known, at the 1957 Conference the fraternal parties have unanimously adopted a decision stating: "To entrust the Communist Party of the Soviet Union with the function of convening a conference of communist and worker's parties on consultation with fraternal parties".

By now, all necessary consultations have been carried out, the question of convening an international conference of communist parties thoroughly and comprehensively discussed and positions of all communist parties verified.

The matter depends now on the practical solution of this decision.

Taking into account the expressed will of the absolute majority of fraternal parties the Central Committee of the CPSU considers that the time is ripe for starting a preparatory work for convening the international conference.

We think that already this year a meeting of an editorial commission should be convened.

Having in mind that in the course of preliminary exchange of views it has been revealed that the question of composition of the editorial commission could become a new obstacle on the way of its convocation, see the only reasonable solution in convening a meeting of the Commission in the same composition it has worked in the course of preparation of the 1960 Conference, that is including the representatives of communist and worker's parties of the following 26 countries: Australia, Albania, Argentina, Bulgaria, Brazil, United Kingdom, Hungary, Vietnam, GDR, West Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Peoples Republic of China, Korea, Cuba, Mongolia, Poland, Rumania, USA, Syria, USSR, Finland, France, Czechoslovakia, Japan.

The Central Committee of the CPSU invites the representatives of the above mentioned fraternal parties to arrive in Moscow by 15 December in order to begin practical work for the preparation of the ....no doubt, matters to the wishes of all that the Communists started working from the very beginning with all members present, However as we think, the Commission should start the work even in case if any of the 26 communist parties fails to send its representatives by the stated date. The Editorial Commission, as it has been during the past conference, will prepare drafts of basic documents to be submitted for discussion at the international conference.

The Commission could discuss and submit its own proposals concerning the whole range of questions connected with the convocation of the inter-

national conference. The Editorial Commission will have to send its proposals and recommendations on all these questions to all fraternal parties.

The Central Committee of the CPSU expresses its confidence that in.. of the complicated situation in the communist movement there are all re.. to believe that the Editorial Commission will be able to cope successfully with tasks it faces.

After the Commission completes all necessary preparatory work the international conference should be convened within the time limits determined by the Commission.

The Central Committee of the CPSU stated its opinion of the..... prospects of the Conference in its letter of 15 June 1964.

We would like to stress once more that the question of the..... is closely connected for us with the problem of preserving and.... the unity of the world communist movement.

The purpose of the conference is not to condemn anybody..... coming existing differences. The Central Committee of the..... that any fraternal party could express its point of view before the conference in a frank and businesslike manner so that it could be... account during the working-out of the general line and joint decisions could listen to the opinions of other parties.

The starting ground of the new Conference sill apparently be for..... the decisions of the previous conferences, namely, the Declaration of.. and the Statement of 1960 which state the general line of the inter... communist movement. Along with reaffirming the principles of the Declaration and the Statement the new Conference could sum up the past... their experience, examine the whole complex of problems..... international communism and enrich and develop the ideas of (the Declaration) and the Statement, give a creative review to new problems and.....in accordance with the changes in the international situation... collectively new economical and political developments and pro..... came into existence during the past four years after the last inter (national) Conference, to coordinate the conclusions and positions, to enrich .....define general political line accordingly-such is in our opinion the...important task in the light of the new requirements.

Like other fraternal parties CPSU fully realizes that the.... A conference in the atmosphere of sharp diver..... complicated task. It may happen that..... supporters of unity it would..... to come at once to a.... convinced that all this would not mean "the..... impending of a futher search of pathes to unity. In this case it..... possible to reach formally an understanding that the participants.....

conference would undertake an obligation to take into the .....
opinion of all fraternal parties, to cooperate fruitfully in these....
where the positions and interests would be in common, to refrain in the future from any actions which would aggravate the difficulties and would please the class foes.

We hope that all fraternal parties will give due consideration to these proposals, will use the time before the convocation of the Conference to analize profoundly the situation in the international communist movement and will make a constructive contribution to the discussion and search for means of overcoming the difficulties.

We are deeply convinced that there are no(t) any insurmountable obstacles to convening an international conference right after draft documents... been prepared by the Editorial Commission - that is approximately in the middle of 1965. The representatives of all 61 parties which took part in the Conference of 1960 could participate in it.

Refusal on the part of one or another party to participate in.....
tive work can't serve as a basis for a new delay in the realization....
urgent measures aimed at the elaboration of means and methods for strengthening international unity of the Marxist-Leninists all over the.....
.....
international communism, in the interests of strengthening solidarity...
all progressive, revolutionary forces of our times, that they are supported by the overwhelming majority of the Marxist-Leninist parties, the Central Committee of the CPSU believes that contemplated measures will be taken in due time and will be successful. In order to be able to keep all parties informed about the preparatory work we ask you to let us known the membership of your delegation to the Editorial Commission.

With communist regards,

The Central Committee of the CPSU

July 30, 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: August 11, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 8/11/64, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland on regular schedules and frequencies at which time a message, NR 270 GR 70, was sent.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

TO BIRCH (Gus Hall). PLEASE ADVISE US WHEN AND HOW WIDE DO YOU PLAN TO MEET 45 ANNIVERSARY OF YOUR LANE (CP). DO YOU THINK IT IS ADVISABLE IN PRESENT CONDITIONS TO SEND YOU OPENLY GREETINGS FROM COACH (CPSU) REFEREE (Central Committee)? IF POSSIBLE PLEASE REPLY THROUGH SECOND CHANNEL ON AUGUST 14.

The SECOND CHANNEL probably refers to Isadore Gibby Needleman, an attorney who operates for the Communist Party.

The New York Office was telephonically advised of the text at 10:20 A. M. this date.

ACTION:

For information.

REC-62 100-428091-4121

10 AUG 13 1964

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure

E-108

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock
PWP:drv
(8)

65 AUG 17 1964

8/11/64

NR 270 GR 70

89205	70555	95962	57145	31903	77359	55277	79177	35200	34529
08336	97512	50735	96334	90792	74049	03789	92745	41541	39979
01584	74952	48084	57384	81097	53705	75104	91675	17078	78830
49401	75782	00943	19635	63217	03826	38285	68257	11796	50479
18479	39013	48436	46805	69829	80373	49808	57143	22950	09033
56427	92595	23862	42131	95237	46557	07539	22582	47851	57972
39128	24470	65102	70803	50981	04374	64591	61326	17890	81468

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-41 21

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

REC 27

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 8/11/64

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReBulet, 8/4/64.

Neither the NYO nor NY 694-S* is utilizing a mail drop in the name of GEORGE MANNING, Post Office Box 129, Church Street Station, NYC.

b6
b7C

The records of the U.S. Postal Inspector, General Post Office, NYC, failed to indicate that there is any individual by the name of GEORGE MANNING currently or previously utilizing a Post Office box in the Church Street Station Post Office, NYC. These records disclosed that Post Office Box 129, Church Street Station, NY 8, NY, has been utilized by an [redacted] N.J., since July 3, 1963.

The Newark, N.J., Telephone Directory lists an [redacted] at [redacted] Newark, N.J. The indices of the NYO and Newark Office contained no information that can be identified with [redacted] or [redacted]

b6
b7C

As the Bureau is aware, a mail drop GEORGE MANNERS, Post Office Box 1293, Church Street Station, NY 8, NY, is currently being utilized by NY 694-S* to receive mail from the Canadian CP.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Chicago (134-46 Sub B)(AM)(RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC 27 100-428091-4122

EX-112

5/MGS

JDO:mfd
(6)

NO AUG 14 1964

65 AUG 17 1964

Regarding the HERBERT ANDERSON mail drop, Post Office Box 209, Church Street Station, NY, NY, it should be noted that this mail drop was discontinued in April, 1963, to the extent that the Canadian CP was advised by NY 694-S* not to send mail to this box but rather to the MICHAEL PELHAM box which is Post Office Box 514, Grand Central Station, NY 17, NY. The HERBERT ANDERSON box was not entirely discontinued because, according to NY 694-S*, this box was also the drop for material from NORMAN FREED and the World Marxist Review in Czechoslovakia, and the informant felt that to discontinue the ANDERSON box completely would result in his not receiving such material.

It is to be noted that the Canadian CP has been sending mail regularly via the MICHAEL PELHAM box and the GEORGE MANNERS box and has not utilized the ANDERSON box. It is also to be noted that in July, 1964, NORMAN FREED, in Czechoslovakia, sent to NY 694-S*, via the HERBERT ANDERSON box, a document referring to the "World Forum of Solidarity of Youth and Students, Etc." NY 694-S* had brought back from abroad a copy of this document which was furnished previously to the Bureau.

It is interesting to note that when NY 694-S* was advised of the receipt of the above-mentioned document at the ANDERSON box, he was disappointed stating that he had been expecting FREED to send him material of a more important nature which he had hoped to receive some time ago. Since the [redacted] referred to a large envelope containing material of a "highly classified nature" having been sent to the GEORGE MANNING Post Office Box 129, the question arises whether NORMAN FREED might have sent material to the Canadian CP for transmittal to the CPUSA, as he has done on occasion in the past, and whether the Canadian CP, which utilizes the GEORGE MANNERS box in addition to the MICHAEL PELHAM box, could have misdirected the material to the non-existent GEORGE MANNING box. b6 b7C

It is the observation of the NYO that the [redacted] inquiry in this matter can best be handled by advising the [redacted] b7D

1. That there is no existing Post Office box maintained at the Church Street Station under the name GEORGE MANNING, nor is there any indication that a GEORGE MANNING is receiving mail at any Post Office box in the Church Street Station of the Post Office in NYC.

2. That apparently the HERBERT ANDERSON Post Office Box 209, Church Street Station, NYC, is a Communist Party mail drop utilized by the Party to receive material from various foreign correspondents and that the name HERBERT ANDERSON is apparently fictitious.

It is suggested also that the Bureau advise the [redacted] b7D that if the latter has access to the material being mailed to the HERBERT ANDERSON box that it advise the Bureau of the contents of this material if such is possible.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: August 13, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 8/13/64, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland on regular schedules and frequencies at which time two messages, NR 454 GR 58 and NR 455 GR 35, were sent.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

NR 454 GR 58

(Number) 1. MEDICAL CHECK UP SHOWED THAT GRASS (Elizabeth Gurley Flynn) (repeat) GRASS HAS DIABETES. SHE IS IN HOSPITAL NOW AND WILL STAY THERE FOR ABOUT TWO WEEKS. (Number) 2. IT IS PROPOSED TO POSTPONE UNCLE ELLIOT (repeat) ELLIOT UNTIL SEPTEMBER (number) 25. WHAT IS YOUR OPINION?

NR 455 GR 35

PLEASE EXPEDITE YOUR ANSWER ON QUESTIONS GIVEN TO MAPLE (James Jackson) (repeat) MAPLE ON JULY (number) 27. FOR YOUR ANSWER YOU MAY USE SECOND CHANNEL.

b6
b7C

Supervisor [redacted] New York Office, was telephonically advised of the above at 11:32 A. M. this date.

UNCLE ELLIOT is a personal meeting place in the vicinity of the Avenue J Station of the BMT Subway in Brooklyn.

ENCLOSURE

ACTION:

For information.

REC-54 100-428998-4123

EX-108

10 AUG 17 1964

Enclosure
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing

1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

65 AUG 18 1964

PWP:drv (8)

8/13/64

NR 454 GR 58

52924	24817	27797	24581	49406	86071	86826	27052	58458	70417
19716	81437	98504	85795	59710	70360	82561	21642	70468	73314
52351	97504	41528	39008	33983	00671	63138	37466	97140	48197
55845	38307	22644	51389	18045	81253	37279	78386	20863	55119
98778	30319	43995	82078	34374	53856	53446	66731	37798	37385
83449	68230	31901	43494	31015	50694	72333	12718		

NR 455 GR 35

24193	37424	41901	39150	87907	35143	73783	02931	38417	01782
29755	53819	08228	33984	66665	00616	59736	09003	93209	12145
41247	60622	28273	48749	84400	30818	74612	48489	63147	69442
62481	35495	60832	55611	64332					

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-4123

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: August 12, 1964

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

5 -

b7D

Re Bureau letter dated 8/4/64 concerning [redacted] inquiry relative to Communist Party, USA (CPUSA) drop boxes in New York City.

In view of the fact that Chicago had no information relative to the status of either post office box discussed in referenced letter and that Chicago could make no recommendations without such information, Chicago was in telephonic contact with the New York Office and was advised that Post Office Box 209 in the name of HERBERT ANDERSON is a current operating box maintained by the New York Office for NY 694-S*. Further, that there is a post office box in the name of GEORGE MANNERS (instead of MANNING), Post Office Box 1293 (instead of 129), Church Street Station, New York City.

b7D

It is the feeling of the Chicago Office that the impression must be created with the [redacted] that the FBI has not been previously aware of the existence of these boxes and that the information from the [redacted] has called them to our attention. In order to accomplish this, we agree with the Bureau's suggestion in referenced letter that the initial reply to the [redacted] should merely indicate that we are instituting discreet coverage at Church Street Station, New York City, and will advise them of the results of our investigation. After a suitable period (perhaps one month), we should then advise them as follows.

b7D

Investigation has revealed that there is no post office box in the name of GEORGE MANNING at the Church Street Station, New York City. It may also be desirable to advise the [redacted] of the identity of the holder of Box 129 and state that Bureau files contain no information regarding this individual and investigation indicates that this individual appears to be

1-Hogan

(2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637) (RM)
1 - Chicago

REC-66 100-428091 4124

WAB:bll
(4)

EX-108 10 AUG 18 1964

Hold for Hogan's return 8/19

cc 65 AUG 19 1964

completely legitimate with no connection with the CPUSA. We believe we should also advise the [redacted] of the existence of the GEORGE MANNERS box, Post Office Box 1293, at Church Street Station and the identity of Post Office Box 209 in the name of HERBERT ANDERSON, the latter of which was not further identified by the [redacted]. The Canadians would certainly expect that a reasonably thorough and logical investigation would determine these facts and our failure to do so might cause them to believe something was amiss, either in our liaison with them or in the case at hand. Additionally, we might advise the [redacted] that investigation had disclosed that these names were fictitious and thus possibly identical with the individuals named by the [redacted] b7D

Either at the same time or after another discreet period, we could then advise the Canadians that discreet coverage of these boxes has confirmed the [redacted] sources' information that these are boxes maintained as mail drops by the CPUSA for foreign correspondence and that they are being cleared periodically by various individuals who are in contact with CPUSA headquarters. We suggest that at this point we then request of the [redacted] that if they have any information through their sources relative to the contents of communications of these boxes, that the Bureau would be most interested in such information. Thereafter it would be encumbent upon us to apprise the [redacted] upon receipt of communications to this box emanating from Canada since we have no way of knowing at this time the extent of their coverage. Of course, we would merely furnish them information of the type ascertained from a mail cover, i.e., addressee, return address, and postal markings. b7D

Subsequently we believe that both of these boxes should eventually be discontinued. Of course, this should be after a sufficient interval so as not to arouse suspicion and we believe that a period of six months after we advise them of the results of our initial investigation should be sufficient. Some time subsequent to that period, during the next personal contact by either informant with NORMAN FREED and with LESLIE MORRIS and WILLIAM KASHTAN (if they are using either of these boxes), new drop addresses can be substituted with the simple explanation that the change is being made for security reasons.

Based upon the statement in the [redacted] letter dated July 17, 1964, that a large envelope containing material "of a highly classified" nature was reported to have been mailed on July 7, 1964, and based upon the statement by the New York Office that such an envelope had not been received by NY 694-S*, b7D

the question naturally arises as to what has happened to this envelope. If this mail has been intercepted by the [redacted] and is merely delayed while this material is copied, it can be expected that we will eventually receive this material which may in fact be some rather important information which NY 694-S* has been expecting from NORMAN FREED. However, in view of the fact that the [redacted] communication contains the wrong name and box number for the GEORGE MANNERS box, it may be that the envelope mailed on July 17, 1964, was directed to the wrong box number also. In this event, it may either have never been placed in the wrong box or it may have been refused by the box holder. If the envelope contained no return address, this material may now be lying in the dead letter office of the Church Street Station, New York City. The Bureau and New York may wish to give consideration to further inquiry in this respect for the purpose of recovering this material if such is feasible and can be accomplished with security.

b7D

Red Parley Set Dec. 15 In Moscow

MOSCOW, Aug. 10 (UPI) The Soviet Union announced today that it has invited 25 Communist parties—including that of Red China—to send representatives to a meeting here Dec. 15 to discuss the Sino-Soviet split.

The Communist organ Pravda made the announcement in a front-page editorial that accused the United States of trying to exploit Moscow-Peking differences through "aggressive actions" in Southeast Asia.

Pravda said the December meeting—with or without the Chinese Communists—should lay the groundwork for a conference of the world's 90 or so Communist Parties in mid-1965.

The Soviet daily taunted the Chinese comrades for being "afraid" to attend the meeting at which Moscow reportedly plans to renew world Communism's policy pledge of peaceful coexistence with the West.

The Chinese Communists, who already have rejected such a conference, could be certain of being outvoted. Peking, which preaches a tougher anti-Western policy, could count on only five supporters.

Diplomatic sources said it virtually is certain that the parley — whether or not Peking attends — will formalize the festering split between the two giants of the Communist world.

The editorial confirmed earlier reports that Russia sent a letter proposing the meeting to the 25 parties last month but didn't say whether any had accepted.

The parties invited to the Dec. 15 meeting were those of Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, North Viet-Nam, East Germany, China, Korea, Cuba, Mongolia, Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, France, Italy, West Germany, Britain, Finland, Argentina, Brazil, Syria, India, Indonesia, the United States, Japan and Australia.

100-428091-A

Washington Post

8-11-64

5/cut.

0-20 (Rev. 10-15-62)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Solo

UPI-45
(COMMUNISTS)
MOSCOW--RUSSIA ANNOUNCED FORMALLY TODAY IT HAS INVITED 25 COMMUNIST PARTIES--INCLUDING RED CHINA'S--TO SEND REPRESENTATIVES TO A MEETING HERE DEC. 15 TO DISCUSS THE SINO-SOVIET SPLIT.

THE COMMUNIST ORGAN PRAVDA MADE THE ANNOUNCEMENT IN A FRONT-PAGE EDITORIAL WHICH ALSO ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES OF TRYING TO EXPLOIT MOSCOW-PEKING DIFFERENCES THROUGH "AGGRESSIVE ACTIONS" IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.

PRAVDA SAID THE DECEMBER MEETING--WITH OR WITHOUT THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS--SHOULD LAY THE GROUNDWORK FOR A CONFERENCE OF THE WORLD'S 90-ODD COMMUNIST PARTIES IN MID-1965.

CHINA'S REDS ALREADY HAVE REJECTED THE IDEA OF SUCH A CONFERENCE NOW, SAYING IT SHOULD BE POSTPONED AT LEAST FOUR OR FIVE YEAR. THEY CHARGE RUSSIA IS TRYING TO DIVIDE THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT.

PRAVDA TOOK NOTE OF THE CHINESE REJECTION IN TODAY'S EDITORIAL, BUT SAID A CONFERENCE SHOULD BE HELD ANYWAY TO "UNITE THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT."

THE EDITORIAL CONFIRMED EARLIER REPORTS THAT RUSSIA SENT A LETTER PROPOSING THE MEETING TO THE 25 PARTIES LAST MONTH.

TODAY'S ANNOUNCEMENT MADE IT APPEAR THE RUSSIANS HAVE LOST PATIENCE WITH PEKING AFTER A YEAR AND A HALF OF INCESSANT NAME-CALLING BETWEEN THE TWO.

WESTERN OBSERVERS SAID THE PRAVDA EDITORIAL MEANS THE RUSSIANS ARE PREPARED TO "EXCOMMUNICATE" PEKING--ALTHOUGH THERE IS NO FORMAL WORLD COMMUNIST BODY SUCH AS THE PRE-WAR COMINTERN FROM WHICH CHINA COULD BE EXPELLED.

THE KREMLIN CHARTES THE CHINESE HAVE WEAKENED THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT BY A "POLITICAL STRUGGLE AGAINST THE MARXIST-LENINIST PARTIES"--IN OTHER WORDS, BY NOT FOLLOWING THE MOSCOW LINE.

"THE FACT THAT THE AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS AND THE SOUTH VIETNAMESE MILITARY CLIQUE WHICH DOES THEIR WILL HAVE STEPPED UP THEIR AGGRESSIVE ACTIONS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA TESTIFIES AGAIN TO THE DESIRE OF OUR ENEMIES TO EXPLOIT THE DIFFICULTIES WHICH HAVE ARISEN AS A RESULT OF THE SPLITTING ACTIVITIES OF THE CPC (CHINESE COMMUNIST) LEADERSHIP," PRAVDA SAIDIN TODAY'S EDITORIAL.

8/10--TD1106AED

RELEASE 7/10/76 428091-A

NOT RECORDED
191 AUG 13 1964

File-5-WFG

100-428091

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

69 AUG 14 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

DECODE IN ENCODE

FBI

Date: 8/13/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 8/13/64, NY 694-S* received the following ciphered-partially coded radio-messages from the Soviets:

1. "Please expedite your answer on questions to JAMES JACKSON on July 27. For your answer you may use second channel."

(This message has no significance to NY 694-S* and he will reply when he determines its meaning on next contact he has with GUS HALL.)

2. "Medical checkup showed that ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN has diabetes. She is in hospital now and will stay there for about two weeks."

3. "It is proposed to postpone Uncle Elliott until September 25. What is your opinion?"

(NY 694-S* advised that he is advising the Soviets that the postponement is agreed to by him.)

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

JDO:msb
(10)

REC-66 100-428091-425

EX-108

10 AUG 18 1964 Per _____

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

65 AUG 19 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 8/10/64

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On the evening of 8/6/64, an Agent from New York Office delivered to the Laboratory a device used for transmission of film to NY-694 by his Russian principal. The device was examined in the Laboratory on 8/7/64 after which the New York Agent returned to New York with the device.

The device was contained in a "hard box" cigarette package and was of a size that filled the cigarette package except for approximately 3/8 inch on one side. Cotton had been placed in this area to fill the space. The device was composed of two parts, the top part containing acid and the bottom containing the film which had been removed in New York and not furnished to the Laboratory. The top of the device had a small bar that was held away from the main portion by springs. The bottom compartment contained a film holder on which a strip of film approximately 1/4 inch wide could be interwound with a cloth "wick" material. It is apparent that pressure on the spring tension bar on the top of the device would release the acid for destruction of the film in the bottom portion. The wick interwound with the film would assure that the acid reached all portions of the film.

The device was photographed in the Laboratory and X-rayed. Prints of these photographs and X-rays are attached. The device was returned to the New York Office in the same condition that it was received.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information only.

2 Enclosures

100-428091

REC-57 100-428091-4126
EX-109
AUG 18 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Room 807 RB)
(Mr. W. G. Shaw, Room 808 RB)
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt

WLS:fa (7)

65 AUG 19 1964

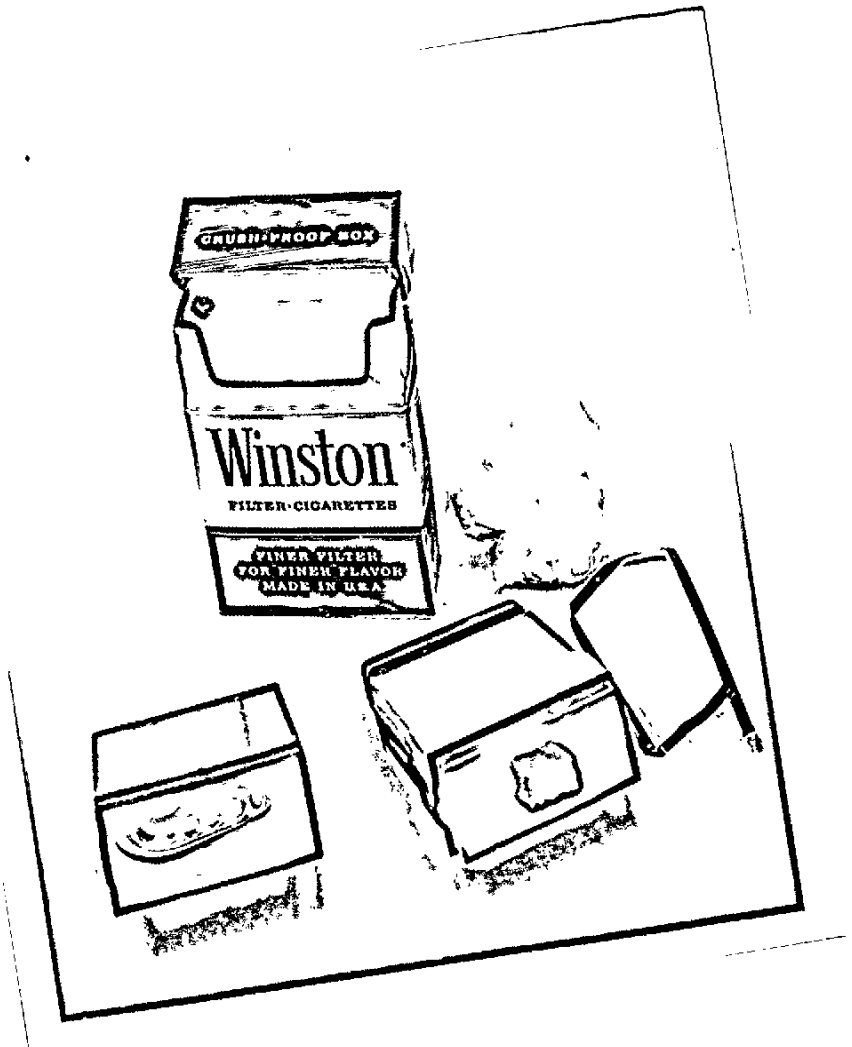


100 42811-4126

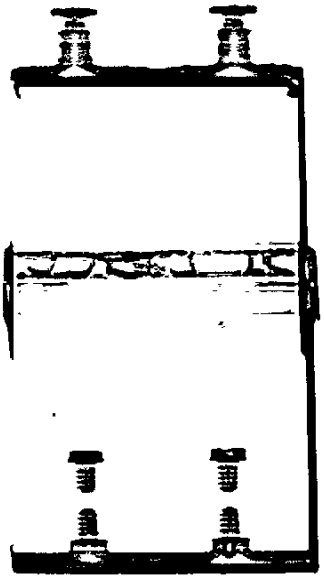

Winston
CRUSH-PROOF BOX
Winston
FILTER·CIGARETTES


Winston
FILTER·CIGARETTES

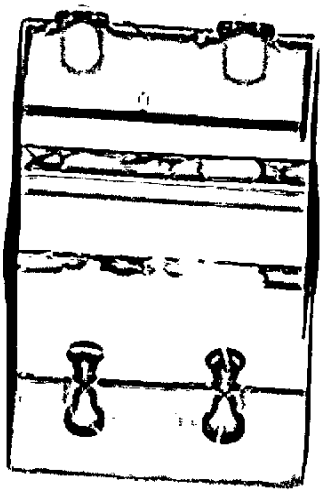

Winston
FILTER


CRUSH-PROOF BOX
Winston
FILTER-CIGARETTES
FINER FILTER
FOR FINER FLAVOR
MADE IN U.S.A.

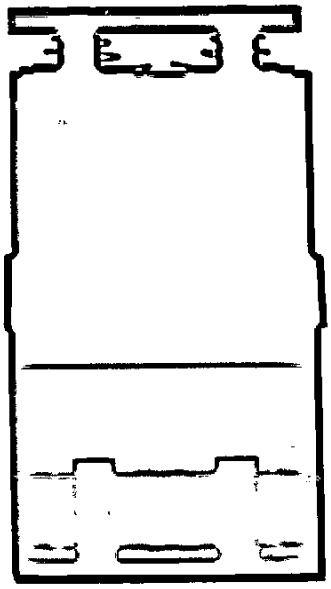

CRUSH-PROOF BOX
Winston
FILTER-CIGARETTES
FINER FILTER
FOR FINER FLAVOR
MADE IN U.S.A.



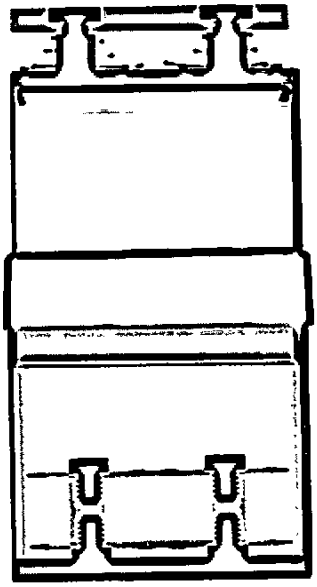
3



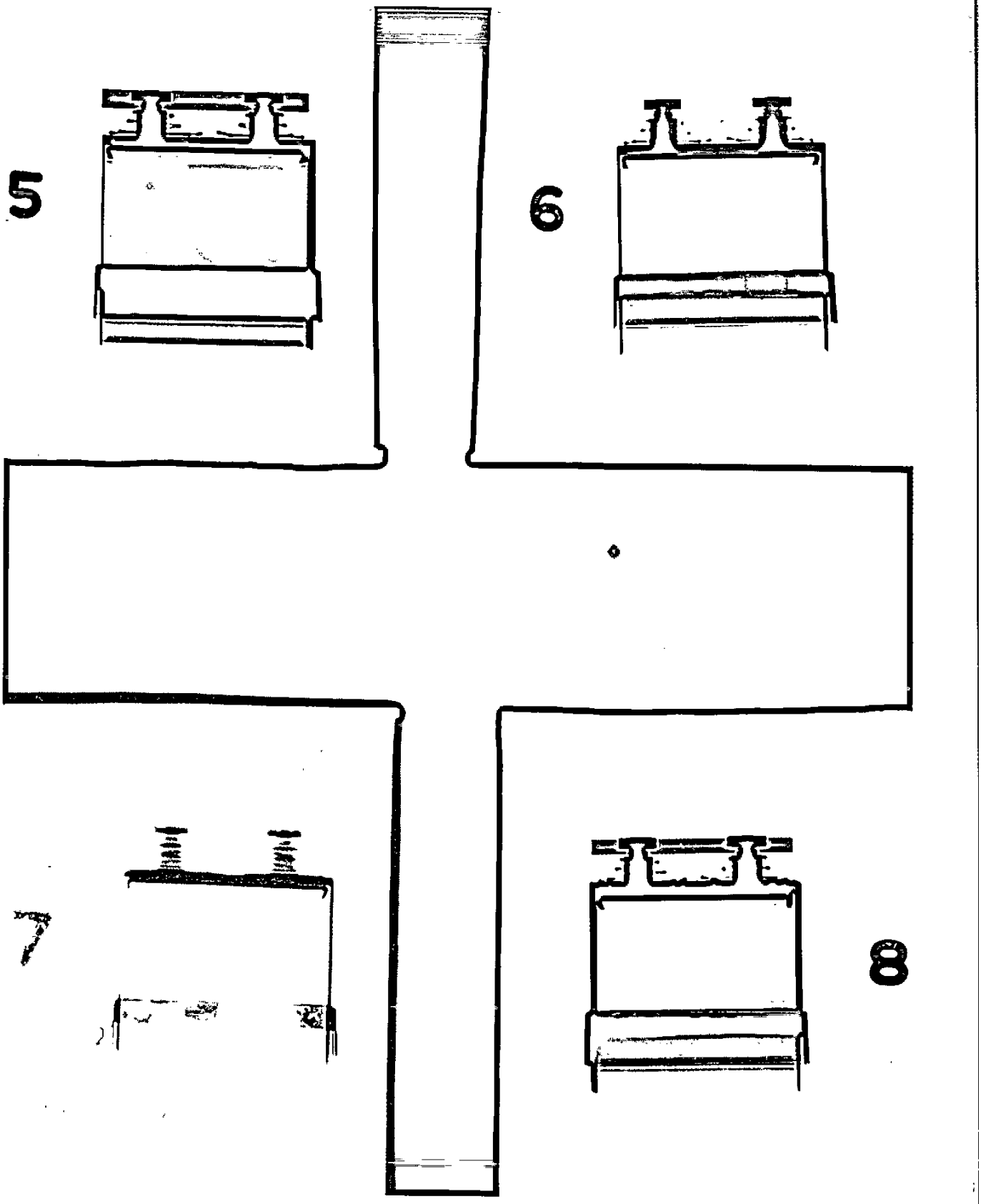
4



1



2


5
6
7
8

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

~~TOP SECRET~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-10-2012

August 11, 1964

BY LIAISON

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

We have learned from a source which has furnished reliable information in the past that the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union, recently advised the Communist Party, USA, that it plans to call an international conference of all fraternal parties in approximately the middle of 1965. In this connection, the Soviets requested that the Communist Party, USA, send a representative to Moscow, Russia, on December 15, 1964, to take part in the formation of an Editorial Commission which will prepare drafts of the basic documents to be submitted for discussion at the forthcoming international conference.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source, this communication is being classified "Top Secret." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

100-428091

WGS:bgc
(7)

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

65 AUG 19 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

REC'D-READING ROOM
AUG 11 1 08 PM '64
FBI

~~TOP SECRET~~

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. See New York airtel 8/7/64 captioned "Solo, IS-C." Dissemination being made to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President; the Honorable Dean Rusk, the Secretary of State; the Honorable John A. McCone, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency; the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

~~TOP SECRET~~

FD-3[illegible] (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE
FBI

Date: 8/13/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

On 8/13/64, NY 694-S* advised that he had placed undeveloped microfilm messages in the "Winston Cigarette Container" for transmittal to the Soviets by way of the "Second Channel" through ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN. NY 694-S* advised that he delivered the container with the film to NEEDLEMAN on the morning of 8/13/64. The "Winston Cigarette Container" was the same device that the Soviets utilized in delivering their message to NY 694-S* for GUS HALL through this Channel on 8/6/64.

A number of messages were transmitted to the Soviets, some of which were in partial code. The plain text of these messages are as follows:

1. "To Central Committee

"In reference to your message re U.S. Communist Party 45th anniversary this September. We plan to celebrate this anniversary far and wide. Your Central Committee greetings on this occasion will be most welcome. Fraternal thanks for your interest and foresight.

Hall"

REC-19 100-428091-4128

FIX 105

AUG 19 1964

1-808RB

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(AMR)
1 - NY 134-91-INV. (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (#41)

JO'C:IM
(10)

5 - [illegible] (1 ltr)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 AUG 21 1964

(This message, partially coded, was in reply to Soviet radio inquiry to NY 694-S* set out in NYairtel 8/11/64.)

2. "Central Committee

"This acknowledges Central Committee letters of July 30. Re your request that composition of our delegation be sent to you. This we will do eventually in near future. While public notice has appeared in press of this letter we are not undertaking or will participate in any open discussion re delegations, etc. This will be confined secretly only within the Secretariat."

(This message, partially coded, replies to Central Committee, Communist Party of Soviet Union letter 7/30/64 sent by Soviets through "second channel" to NY 694-S* set out in NYairtel 8/7/64.)

3. "Please Note!

"The undeveloped film containing Central Committee letter of July 30 was most difficult to read when developed. No chemical process or knowledge of photographic technique could have brought out better results than you can see by the finished positive which I send back to you for your observation. I call to your attention for it seems to happen in each instance when undeveloped film is handed to this channel - please be more CAREFUL in future for this film (July 30) took many valuable hours to detect and read and with that some important words could not be read.

"1) You did not have the entire page of this letter in each frame.

"2) There was too much movement when shutter was released.

"3) You were out of focus and therefore the fuzziness.

"4) You overlapped the pages so that it interfered with the text which was to follow.

"Please study these positions so to avoid this in future. With respect of course."

4. "Please continue to send 25 Workers to Beatrice Johnson, Cuba - we cannot make any changes at this point."

5. "To Central Committee

"Please Note

"Guy and Fern Owens will leave New York for Amsterdam and then on Soviet flight TU 104 from there to Moscow. Will arrive Moscow August 18th 5:55 P.M., Moscow time, repeat August 18th, 5:55 P.M., Moscow time. Please meet them."

6. "John Abt and Jessica Smith leaving August 15th for U.S.S.R."

7. "O.K. for Uncle Elliot on August 25 - 7:05 P.M. I will start at that exact time from Cooky's."

(This message refers to next personal contact. Cooky's is a restaurant in vicinity of contact area.)

8. "Aunt Matilda next."

(This message refers to next drop.)

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-10-2012

FD-39 (Rev. 10-29-63)

REC 45 pp 1, 2 + 4

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 8/11/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

Classified by 0012 TAP/ci
Declassify on: OADR
FBI 29 CIV 999

On 8/10/64, there was received at the VIVIAN ETHER drop in New York City a letter to NY 694-S* from BEATRICE JOHNSON, CPUSA representative in Cuba. The letter was in partial code and the plain text of the letter is as follows:

"July 22, 1964

"Dear Jack -

"It was good to hear from a guy we like so much and we hope he will have a well deserved rest. I was pleased with the reports of how GUS and MORRIS liked the details of the short encounter in Cuba and hope that they don't think all is solved and don't expect too much. The days you spent are multiplied by weeks and months and the frustrations are the same and continue. As far as FIDEL is concerned, Dr. RENE VALLEJO has not made a single effort and is indifferent to any of the things he agreed to do. Many tomorrows have passed and I am still trying. However there are reasons to believe that there are improvements in appreciation of the CPUSA - GUS has been published and I write regular about medicine problems. But the students are here and the contact with VICTOR RABINOWITZ seems unchanged.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B) (RM-AM)
1 - NY 134-91 (ADM) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC 45 100-428091-4

EX 110

JDO:msb
(7)

10 AUG 19 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SECRET

5 AUG 21 1964

SECRET

"Have no reaction to the letter yet. Students behaving not too badly. Ten are definitely RABINOWITZ's boys - 10 Leon's followers, rest ready to learn, some mixed up, but on the whole a cross section. It is clear that RABINOWITZ got the invitations from Cuba and he gave them to the students of his outfit. Whatever happened to our student youth? Some explanation must be made. ROD has a copy of the letter re RABINOWITZ but most likely altho concerned will do nothing. An answer to GUS's letter I can't promise. I will be at July 26 (celebration) and will see P.U.R.S. (Cuban Party) national leadership and Latin Americans. Shall write about this later. By the way the letter given me to be delegate for July 26 was evidently mislaid for nothing happened on this score and I have not seen a single indication that delegates from any other party will be at July 26 (celebration). More about that later. There are still a few days to go.

b6
b7C

"Yes, ART SHIELDS sends The Worker, now there are two sets. As you know it is not enough and I am waiting for the rest as quickly as possible. Will see what can be done with HENRY WINSTON's booklet.

b6
b7C

[redacted] is now in Poland waiting for passport. Can it be speeded from USA. I ask you to see JOSEPHINE when arriving. She will go to Mexico to study and will need help - I ask Worker money be sent [redacted] - about $100 a month and is sure you and GUS will understand and not hesitate. Life without [redacted] is difficult but it will be a splendid chance for her. I leave the rest to my good friends.

"Now about the gal [redacted] - it's a nasty thing. She does not want to leave and has been maneuvering unprincipled. It seems as if she was closely associated with the New York rat (WILLIAM ALBERTSON), and has been sending him information from Cuba in spite of my insistence to the contrary. Even after appearance in the Worker she refuses to believe and in hysteria and anger stated it is more likely that GUS was guilty and not the rat. To top it all gal claimed to have gotten a message from GUS thru RODRIGUEZ saying 'don't come, reception being prepared.'

SECRET

SECRET

"What is meaning of this? RODRIGUEZ can't be reached for verification now. At any rate something is not right. I am carefully probing the thing, but am convinced that gal must go, the question is has the exposure of the rat made any difference? Don't know. The American group and I want her out of here as quickly as possible, and if all is well we ask the following: A letter be addressed to P.U.R.S. (Cuban Party) national leadership asking them to please arrange for the gal leaving as quickly as possible and that all problems connected with case are closed. I think it is best so, due to the help she gets from some Cuban people and especially questionable USAs. It seems as if long association with rat has made impression on gal and she has all earmarks of suspicion and anti-leadership attitude. We don't need that here.

"Altho interview FIDEL done without knowledge consultation P.U.R.S. national leadership, yet approach positive being continued by FIDEL's brother. I am trying to find out if that was a substitute for open letter or will that come, am sort of afraid that it was meant to be that and of course in that form it can't be used, so that is something to be clarified. With the travel victory, we do hope some can come. Cuba loves guests and regulars are not yet given the proper attention, this is the case for all, not only for medicines. I have spoken to RODRIGUEZ, ESCALANTE and others re your mission and there is great interest. The first man you saw did not transmit as promised, so you see what one is up against. There are at present deep internal ideological disputes, a conflict between Marxism-Leninism and petty bourgeois elements which is inevitable under the circumstances of new relations growing stronger daily. There is an all round shake up for the better.

"Now I am concerned - nothing has appeared in Worker in spite of weekly mailing. Why? Worker manager critical of technical quality without understanding circumstances and facilities to work in hot inferno without help, funds or even fan. I was sure stuff gets edited and retyped, but was scolded like a child for not delivering perfect technical job. Since when does this decide the value of material. Absence of stuff

SECRET

"not good for CPUSA and must be changed. Have already written a number of letters to LESLIE MORRIS and want some concrete answers now, but gal (DRISTAS) and rat (ALBERTSON) most important now.

"BENDER (ROVINSKY) has returned and is thoroughly thru with the Chinese - reasons more personal than ideological dispute, altho can learn. Says Americans in China completely sold.

"That's all for now - my best.

"BEATRICE"

On 8/11/64, there was received at the MICHAEL PELHAM mail drop in New York City a letter dated July 24, 1964, from ALEXANDER SOBOLEV, Executive Editor of "World Marxist Review," Prague, Czechoslovakia, for transmittal to GUS HALL. The said letter and enclosure are as follows:

"Dear Comrades,

"Problems of Peace and Socialism proposes to hold a commemoration session in Berlin on September 24-28 devoted to the centenary of the founding of the First International (plan of work is enclosed).

"We would greatly appreciate it if you would agree to take part in the session and submit a paper, say, on the subject: 'The First International and the Working-Class and Democratic Movement in the United States Today.' This theme, in our opinion, could show the interconnection between the revolutionary traditions of the First International and the contemporary revolutionary process, and the main features and perspectives of the revolutionary process in the United States.

"Needless to say, you need not limit yourself to the above theme, but, if you wish, discuss any of the other questions listed in the plan of work.

SECRET

SECRET

"We would tentatively suggest that papers read at the session do not exceed 30 minutes; written contributions need not be limited. It would be desirable to receive the papers in good time so as to allow for translation and distribution to the participants.

"Yours fraternally,

/s/ A. Sobolev
A. SOBOLEV
Executive Secretary,
Problems of Peace and Socialism"

- - - - - - - - - - -

"P R O G R A M M E

OF THE SCIENTIFIC SESSION ON THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL

"Opening: The First International and the Contemporary Communist Movement

POINTS FOR DISCUSSION

I

"1. Creative Marxism-Leninism--a potent force.
2. The First International and its place in history.

II

"1. Building socialism and communism is a component of the world revolutionary process.

2. Perfecting the methods of socialist economic management is a revolutionary task of the Communists in the socialist countries.

3. Proletarian internationalism--basis of the cooperation of the socialist countries.

SECRET

"4. Comprehensive development of socialist democracy is a law of socialist society.

III

"1. Perspective of the struggle for socialism in the highly developed capitalist countries.

2. The fight for a genuinely democratic national and local administration.

3. Growing role of the strike movement in the fight for peace, democracy and socialism.

4. Multi-party system under capitalism and under socialism.

5. The struggle for public control of top economic boards.

6. Revolution and reform.

7. The First International and the Working-Class and Democratic Movement in the U.S.A. Today.

IV

"1. The world socialist revolution and the struggle of the people of Asia, Africa, and Latin America for national and social emancipation.

2. The specific features of the revolutionary movement in Latin American countries.

3. The national-liberation movement in Asia and the international solidarity of the working people.

4. The liberation struggle of the peoples of Africa and the international solidarity of the working people.

5. The state of national democracy and the problem of the non-capitalist path of development for the newly-emergent nations.

SECRET

"6. The national-liberation movement and the struggle of the working class in the developed capitalist countries.

SECRET

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

REC 60

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 8/17/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

5 - [illegible]

PETTINGILL

On 8/14/64, there was received at the MICHAEL PELHAM mail drop in NYC a letter dated 8/12/64, from WILLIAM KASHTAN, Canadian C.P. functionary, for transmission to GUS HALL.

The envelope containing the aforementioned communication was postmarked "7:30 PM - Aug. 12, 1964-Toronto, Ontario" and is as follows:

"August 12th 1964

"Dear Herbert:

"Les passed on your latest note to me. He is still laid up with sciatica and really having a tough time with it.

"Noted your remarks re the 100th. By now you should have received an official note on the subject, at least it was mailed from here a few days ago. In any case the 100th will be taking place in Berlin between the period of Sept. 24th to 28th

1-A 3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)(AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC-60 100-428091-4130

EX 110

JDO:mfd (#41)
(7)

19 AUG 19 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 AUG 21 1964

"and you have been asked, as you will see from the official note, to make some presentation there. As to guaranteeing a two-way ticket, there is no problem there at all and you can safely act on that assumption. However, if it will make you feel more secure, will drop Norm a note on the subject. But I would strongly advise you to act on the assumption that it will be attended to, and that the lad you indicated, be prepared to go.

"On the matter of ads in the magazine, the point is well taken and will be looked into when the manager here returns from his vacation, which should be the end of this week. The best thing to do would be to either include an appropriate ad from your end, or include the address or addresses of publishers in the USA where such material could be obtained. Whichever you decide is best, advise, either to us, or have some one in charge communicate with the publishers here.

"Have noted your deep concern which is also ours, about someone's state of health.

"all the best,

"as ever,

/s/ B

"Envelope addressed to:
Mr. Michael Pelham
Grand Central Station
Post Office Box 514
NYC 17, NY, USA"

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: August 18, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 8/18/64, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled times and frequencies, but no messages were transmitted.

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Paddock

PWP:drv
(6)

EX-102

RECEIVED

100-428091-4131

10 AUG 19 1964

65 AUG 21 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

REC 29 X pp 1-12

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 01-[illegible]-2012

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

~~SECRET~~

Date: 8/6/64

Transmit the following in [illegible] (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

Classified by SP4AGJC DECLASSIFY ON: 25X1 DADR 3/5/90 298024

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) S

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637) S

SUBJECT: SOLO ~~S~~
IS-C

Remark (6,7)(LAST)

LOENZ, p. 5
REMOR pp 3, 4, 9, 10
PHILBY, pp 6+7
KLEIN, pp 5-8; 10-11
SIMPSON, p. 8

On 8/5/64, NY 694-S* furnished the following information to SAS ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON and JOHN DENNIS O'CONNELL: S

RYAN

Pursuant to arrangements previously made with the Soviets, NY 694-S* went to the 7th floor of the Midland Trust Building at Liberty and Washington Streets, NYC, at 2:40 p.m. At this location he met VLADIMIR A. CHUCHUKIN, who handed to him a black suit case in which, the informant later ascertained, there was $300,000 - $200,000 in $50 bills, and $100,000 in $20 bills. When CHUCHUKIN handed the informant the bag containing the money, NY 694-S* in turn handed to CHUCHUKIN a similar black bag which was empty. At this point CHUCHUKIN handed NY 694-S* two pieces of paper: On one was written the telephone number EL 5-9849. CHUCHUKIN stated that at 9:05 p.m. on 8/5/64, NY 694-S* was to ring the phone at this number three times without waiting for an answer and then hang up. This would be a signal to the effect that there had been no incidents with respect to the transfer of the aforesaid money after the informant left CHUCHUKIN. On the second piece of paper there was a notation that NY 694-S* should call RI 9-8717 at 7:00 p.m.

PUTNAM

HIGGINS HARVEY RUSHING COAKLEY GANDY

BRAD, pp 3, 4, 8+12
BRADDOCK, pp 1-3+5-12
Warren Report p 12

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:JDO:mfd (#41)
(9)

Memo Baumgardner to Sullivan 8-7-64

5 - STATE (Info)

REC 29 100-428091-413 2

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

~~SECRET~~

65 AUG 28 1964 F146

10 AUG 20 1964

SECRET

CHUCHUKIN explained this to the effect that in the event the informant at any time should not be able to receive a radio message which he knew was being broadcast, he should call the aforesaid number.

It should be noted that both the above phone numbers are public telephone booths located on the street; the first number EL 5-9849 is located on the southwest corner of 55th Street and Madison Avenue, NYC, and the second number RI 9-8717 is located at Broadway and West 173rd Street. The informant expressed the opinion that the number EL 5-9849 was "a one shot" operation merely to indicate whether or not he had received and secured the money without incident.

Before leaving NY 694-S*, CHUCHUKIN stated that he desired to meet the informant personally on August 25, 1964, at "Uncle Elliott" (personal meet).

ReNYairtel to Bureau 8/4/64, captioned as above, reported that on 8/4/64, NY 694-S* received a ciphered-partially coded radio message from the Soviets reading: "On August 7, 1964, you will be given, through second channel, an important message to Hall. It will be in container on undeveloped film."

NY

NY 694-S* advised that having contacted ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN, the "second channel", he ascertained that the latter would not be available for contact with the Soviets on August 7, 1964. NEEDLEMAN agreed that he would be in his office on August 6, 1964, to receive said message.

Before CHUCHUKIN departed, NY 694-S* advised him that NEEDLEMAN would be unable to make the contact with the Soviets on August 7, 1964, but would be available for contact on August 6, 1964, at 10:30 a.m.

NY 694-S* stated that while en route from the Midland Trust Building at Liberty and Washington Streets, which is approximately 9 blocks from the informant's office, he observed VALENTINE ZAITSEV on the street, apparently observing him.

NY

SECRET

The informant is of the opinion that the Soviets were particularly anxious to be sure that the informant was not accosted by anyone while en route to his office.

The informant placed the $300,000, mentioned above, in his safe deposit box and plans to transfer it to the NYO within the next few days. (The serial numbers on the above-mentioned bills will be checked against lists of currency issued to Soviet establishments in NYC and Washington, D.C., and if identified, the Bureau will be advised to that effect.

NY 694-S*, also before CHUCHUKIN departed, handed to the latter a metal box containing microfilm on which were a number of coded messages, the plain text of which is as follows:

1. "NEEDLEMAN will not be in on Friday to receive container. Please hand it to him Thursday morning. It is important that it reach HALL at a certain time before the latter leaves the city." (It will be noted that, as reported above, NY 694-S* furnished this message to CHUCHUKIN verbally.

2. "To CPSU.

"Please instruct your Prague Embassy to meet GUY OWENS and FERN OWENS when they arrive in Prague on the way to Moscow and permit them to obtain temporary visas for Czechoslovakia, and give to them one way tickets to Moscow. They depart on August 19th and arrive via Air India flight 108 same day or next day. Please meet them."

3. "Please have visas ready in your Washington, D.C. Embassy for eventual use - for medical treatment - for the following CPUSA members of the National Committee:

"WILLIAM PATTERSON
CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT
Mr. and Mrs. JAMES WEST
Mr. and Mrs. BURT NELSON
CARL WINTER

SECRET

NY 100-134637

"ANTHONY KRCHMAREK ? TOMMY
TIMMY DENNIS
Mr. and Mrs. ROBERT THOMPSON
Mr. and Mrs. PHIL BART
Mr. and Mrs. TOM NABRIED
GIL GREEN

"This does not mean that the above comrades will travel for medical treatment in the immediate future. It is possible that they may come in the first part of 1965. Since we are not certain as to which of these comrades will leave now or later we request that their names be available at your Washington, D.C. Embassy for visas during this period.

"TOM NABRIED is a member of the CPUSA Control Commission. Please put him on the National Committee list. His name will be 'Road.'

"Gus Hall"

4. "May I call to your attention an important matter which would be of benefit to the USSR. I refer here to Dr. HARRY EPSTEIN. Dr. EPSTEIN is very experienced and a leading authority in two fields of medicine. He is taking with him some materials which he would like to discuss with your medical authorities.

"1. U.S. experiences on medical schools and colleges.

"2. U.S. experiences with medicine on a mass scale (such methods as Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, and Leahy Institute, Boston, Mass.

"This would be most valuable to your medical institute and he is most willing and able to talk and lecture extensively.

"Of course this is after he has had medical treatment and rest.

"Hall"

SECRET

NY 100-134637

SECRET

5. "The following pages are for RESHETOV of the Komsomol. This is the fully endorsed list he can use for mailing invitations."

(This is a reference to the Soviets sponsoring a World Forum of Solidarity of Youth and Students in Mosoow between September 16 and 23, 1964 and their desire to invite to this conference members of American youth organizations. The message herein is to indicate to RESHETOV, who is the Soviet in charge of the arrangements for this forum, that the following organizations have been approved by the CPUSA for attendance at the aforesaid forum.)

"Send invitations to Moscow Youth Forum to:

"1. United States Youth Council
345 East 46th St.
New York 17, N.Y.

(follows State Department line internationally but liberal domestically)

"2. National Student Association
3457 Chestnut St.
Philadelphia 4, Penna.

(follows State Department but domestically is liberal)

"3. DuBois Clubs of America
1007 McAllister St.
San Francisco, Calif.

(now Marxist-oriented national youth organization)

"4. Communist Party Youth Division
23 West 26th St., 3rd Floor
New York 10, N.Y.

"5. Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee
8½ Raymond St., N.W.
Atlanta 14, Ga.

(SNCC, advanced civil rights organization)

"6. Students for a Democratic Society
119 Fifth Ave., Room 302
New York, N.Y., 10003

(Left social democrats)

"7. New University Thought
P.O. Box 7431
Detroit 2, Michigan

(advanced democratic publication, widely read)

"8. Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

(militant civil rights organization)

"9. Students for Peace and Disarmament
University of Wisconsin
Madison, Wisconsin

(advanced peace organization)

"10. Tocsin
Harvard University
Cambridge, Mass.

(peace group)

"11. Women's Strike for Peace
c/o Mrs. Dagmar Wilson
1822 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

(they have many young women)

"12. National Association for the Advancement
of Colored People
Youth Work Committee
20 West 40th St.
New York 18, N.Y.

(largest but least advanced of civil
rights groups)

"13. Campus Americans for Democratic Action
156 Fifth Ave.
New York 10, N.Y.

(most liberal group associated with Democratic
Party)

"14. Collegiate Council for the United Nations
345 East 46th St.
New York, N.Y. 10017)

(not very liberal)

"15. National Student Council of the YMCA & YWCA
291 Broadway
New York 7, N.Y.

"16. American Friends Service Committee
National Student Secretary
1500 Race St.
Philadelphia 2, Pennsylvania

"17. Liberal Religious Youth
16 Beacon St.
Boston 8, Mass.

(Unitarian-Universalist youth, most liberal
of religious groups)

"18. United Auto Workers
Solidarity House
800 East Jefferson Ave.
Detroit 14, Michigan

"19. United World Federalists
Student Division
820 Thirteenth St., N.W.
Washington 5, D.C.

"20. United Christian Youth Movement
475 Riverside Drive
New York, N.Y.

"21. National Student Christian Federation
475 Riverside Drive
New York, N.Y.

"22. Thomas Cornell
c/o Catholic Worker
175 Chrystie St.
New York 2, N.Y.

(left pacifists)"

NY 100-134637

"6. Paul Novick, editor of the Morning Freiheit, is going to an anniversary celebration of the French Jewish Communist paper. From there he intends to visit for a week in the German Democratic Republic. He would like to get an invitation from Sovietische Heimland to visit the Soviet Union. His plans are to spend three months in the Soviet Union.

"Now, as to our attitude towards this request. We feel that politically it would be a good thing for Comrade Novick to spend some time in the Soviet Union. We do not feel that it has to be anything like three months, however, Comrade Novick fights for and defends Party policy in the Morning Freiheit on all questions except one. He definitely has a one-sidedness on the questions of Jewish life in the Soviet Union and this nationalist one-sidedness is also extended to many problems of Jewish life in the United States. We have had many discussions, not only with Novick, but with other members of the editorial board of the Freiheit and because of these discussions, their differences with us are kept to a very minimum. But on all questions of Party policy other than this, they are very stauch fighters. They defend the Party and its policies. In fact, there is a new sense of confidence in the leadership of the Communist Party, U.S.A. by these comrades, including Novick.

"We think a visit to the Soviet Union would help to continue the process of a greater mastery of this problem and a deeper understanding of the essence of this matter. So that we make this recommendation; however, we wanted you to know that there is this one weakness in Comrade Novick's understanding.

"Please radio answer to above.

"Signed Hall."

7. "Herbert Aptheker will leave here with his wife on August 14th for Brussels. They will pay their own fare to Brussels. Aptheker would like to be invited to the Soviet

SECRET

"Union from Brussels. He would leave Brussels on August 18th for Moscow. On August 25th he would attend the Ethnographic World Conference in Moscow. He would be very willing and happy to have consultations, give lectures any place that you would like to use him.

"As you know, he is a foremost authority on all phases of U.S. history, U.S. Negro-American history, on the status of U.S. intellectual life, etc. And you may be interested in getting from him a pidure of the most unusual political development that he is associated with, that is, the development and growth of the American Institute for Marxist Studies.

"Afterwards, he has invitations to lecture at the University of Berlin, Hungary, Belgrade and plans possibly on going to Ghana because he is associated with the history and papers of Du Bois. So possibly some organization like the magazine Problems of History would like to invite him and his wife for a brief stay.

"Comrade Aptheker says that he will deliver three lectures a day, if there is such a request. I think you will find him a very interesting and top-notch Marxist cadre in the intellectural field.

"As you can see, Aptheker is going on a lecture trip for the above institution and not for medical training. I feel they should pay and sponsor this trip - this would be fair and logical and not deprive an eligible National Board member of obtaining medical treatment in the USSR - also I call to your attention that Mrs. Aptheker can well afford to travel since she is in travel agency business. Speak with Elizabeth Gurley Flynn on this and other questions of quotas etc., she will convey our feelings on that.

"Signed Gus Hall."

"A brief note on 'Scientists on Survival' INC CONGRESS OF

NY 100-134637

"The third Annual Conference (June, 1964) was followed by a meeting of its Board of Directors which reviewed the conference and outlined an approach for the next Annual Conference. While there are obvious differences among members of the Board, there is agreement that the Conference must continue and that it can serve a useful purpose among scientists within this country and its relations with scientists of other countries on the issue of peace.

"There was a difference of opinion expressed as to the exact value of having combined 'The Cybercultural Revolution' Conference with the 'Scientists on Survival', as was done at the June 1964 conference. There was also a discussion about relations with other organizations. In the main the S.O.S. people take an approach of developing relationships and at the same time maintaining a certain independent role for Scientists on Survival. They were pleased with the partidpation of scientists from other countries.

"The leadership of S.O.S. functions on a voluntary financial basis, and the scientsts devote their time to this organization at their own expense. The organization, therefore, functions on a limited basis. This is a problem which now needs a solution because the three annual conferences gives it a certain stability in the scientific community. Apparently, there are some changes contemplated in the leadership as far as personnel is concerned. This and other problems as well as perspectives will be clarified at the next meeting of the Board of Directors which is scheduled for mid-September."

With regard to the above, it should be noted that there is currently under investigation a case entitled "COMINFIL OF THE CONGRESS OF SCIENTISTS ON SURVIVAL, INC. aka Scientists on Survival (SOS)" of which NY is origin (Bufile # of this case is 100-442365).

"We think that the following may be of interest to you:

SECRET

NY 100-134637

"Note on Sir Roberts Watson-Watt

"Sir Robert Watson-Watt is one of the outstanding scientists of today who is often acclaimed for his discovery and development of 'radar.' He is well known as a supporter or a participant in 'Pugwash' and other conferences in the field of peace. He is one of the leading persons in 'Scientists on Survival.' It is not necessary to elaborate on his role as a scientist.

"As to why he came to this country (U.S.A.) from England, I do not know -- and I do not claim to know him personally or politically. I'm sure that others who are in the scientific community do know him.

"It has come to my attention, however, that Sir Robert Watson-Watt is now living with his wife at Maple Brook, Tuxedo, New York (which is a small suburb north of New York City.) Recently, he made a remark that it is difficult for him to come to meetings in New York City because he can't afford the expense of travel -- which is a distance of some 50 miles.

"He also made a statement recently that his only source of income is from his writings and lectures.

"He was on salary as a consultant for the Center of Democratic Studies in Santa Barbara, California, but apparently that relationship no longer exists.

"Thus -- here is an important scientist who apparently is not being given an opportunity to function in his field to full capacity. He is up in years -- possibly 70, and has his wife to take care of.

"A friend was asked whether he would welcome an opportunity to lecture and travel abroad, and based on his general approach to problems of peace and respect for scientists of other lands, the feeling was expressed that he may welcome such an invitation. There has been no effort by anybody to make any direct inquiry to him. His address is:

SECRET

NY 100-134637

"Sir Robert Watson-Watt
Maple Brook,
Tuxedo, New York."

9. "Sister Matilda is again next. Uncle Elliot is next."

(The above message refers to the next drop and personal contact arrangements.

SECRET

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 8/19/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

PUTNAM

5 - SHAW

On 8/18/64, there was received at the MICHAEL BELHAM mail drop in NYC, a letter dated 8/12/64, from LESLIE MORRIS, General Secretary of the Canadian CP, for transmission to GUS HALL.

The envelope containing the aforementioned communication was postmarked "12:30 PM, Aug. 13, 1964 - Toronto, Ontario" and is as follows:

"August 12, 64

"My Dear G:

"Thanks for the note. I am still home in bed with back trouble but hope to be out again soon. It is boring! Have asked BILL to write to NORMAN at once about the 100th. anniversary. I am sure they will like to have someone there from your country. I am pretty sure it is to take place in Berlin towards the end of Sept. But NORMAN will let you know.

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)(AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

JDO:mfd (#41)
(7)

REC-44 100-428091-4133

10 AUG 21 1964

F. W. W. 8/27/64

Approved: ERROR LETTER SENT Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

65 AUG 28 1964

"No, we had no-one to see BEA for the 26th. I was away, but I doubt we received an invitation. They blow hot and cold. Thank God great nations decide great events! Have sent the clippings to BEA, together with your letter, which came for her yesterday.

"We shall draw the magazine peoples attention to the advertisement. Plain carelessness.

"I read your speech to the 100. It was very clear, and precise, and I like your warnings that while the defeat of G is imperative, it does not remove the U-R danger. The byproducts of G (as, for example, LBJ's action against N. Viet-Nam), are as great a danger as he is. In a word, it is a phenomenon, not a person, slick as the personal vehicle is. It will stimulate similar developments here. I shall try to get out to speak at our big Festival this Sunday on G and Canada, and as I told you, we shall have a discussion in our executive shortly.

"All best! You are wise to conserve strength for the campaign. Tragic about Ben. T is on holiday over there, for another month or so.

"/s/ Leslie"

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-78927)
(100-428091)

8/18/64

SAC, NEW YORK (105-36402)
(100-134637)

ALEKSEY M. KOLOBASHKIN
IS - R - SMUN

SOLO
IS-C

ReNYlet dated 5/5/64.

It was set forth in referenced NYlet that in October, 1963, KOLOBASHKIN requested NY 694-S* to furnish him identities of three Americans "to work with us (Soviets)" and that KOLOBASHKIN reiterated his request on 12/6/63, urging the matter be handled soon. It also was set forth in reNYlet that several individuals were proposed to NY 694-S* for consideration in the operation; however, all but one were found unacceptable for submission to the Soviets, by NY 694-S*, for various reasons relating to their backgrounds. The one individual, [redacted] (a panel source), and the "legitimate" recruit, [redacted] suggested by the latter's [redacted] have not been eliminated by NY 694-S* as recruits for possible referral to the Soviets.

It was pointed out in reNYlet that NY 694-S* made the observation, at that time, that in contacts with KOLOBASHKIN subsequent to December 1963 the latter never brought up the question of the recruits nor indicated any apparent interest in the matter. It was pointed out further that NY 694-S* was of the opinion that he should not initiate re-discussions of

3 - Bureau (100-428091)(RM) Kolobashkin
(1-105-78927)
2 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(RM)
(1-105-16879)
1 - NY 105-36402 (341)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

100-428091
NOT RECORDED
172 AUG 26 1964

JDO:msb
(7)

64 AUG 28 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-75927 - 110

this matter with KOLOBASHKIN, but rather, before making any referrals, he, NY 694-S* contemplated taking up the matter with the Soviets during his visit in Moscow. NY 694-S* also was of the opinion that it was possible that KOLOBASHKIN's request might have been a "test" for NY 694-S* rather than a legitimate request for recruits.

After NY 694-S*'returned from his trip abroad, he was questioned concerning this matter. NY 694-S* advised that it was his intention to discuss this request for recruits with the Soviets, but when he was confronted by Comrade X, in Moscow, concerning the "Riesel article," he deemed it a matter of personal security to refrain from bringing up the question. The details concerning the incident of the "Riesel article" were set forth in NY airtel dated 6/9/64 under SOLO, IS-C, caption. NY 694-S* advised that Comrade X, as a result of the "Riesel article,"was threatening to curtail and contain the SOLO apparatus rather than expand it and indicated that this and other events called for greater security in all their other operations. NY 694-S* stated further that in all subsequent meetings with Comrade X and KOLOBASHKIN, who also was in Moscow, neither of them made any mention of the question of recruits, nor did they display any interest whatsoever in the matter.

NY 694-S* stated that he is aware of the possibilities inherent in being able to place someone in the Soviets' operations, but as a matter of security, he does not believe he can pursue the matter further on his own initiative. NY 694-S* pointed out that no further mention of the recruits has been made since December 1963 and since 3/31/64 his American contacts have been VALENTINE A. ZAITSEV and VLADIMIR A. CHUCHUKIN, neither of whom have made any mention of the matter. NY 694-S* advised that in the event these new contacts display any interest in the matter of recruits, in the future, he will immediately advise this office so that the matter can be pursued effectively.

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Shaw

SAC, New York (100-134637) August 24, 1964

Director, FBI (100-428091)

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ReBulet 8-4-64, New York letter 8-11-64, and Chicago letter 8-12-64, in captioned matter, all of which relate to an inquiry made by the [redacted] concerning mail drops at the Church Street Station, New York City, being utilized for correspondence from the Communist Party of Canada to the Communist Party, USA. b7D

Bulet to Legat, Ottawa, dated 8-21-64 (copies to New York and Chicago) under the caption "Communist Party, USA, International Relations, Internal Security - C" enclosed copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) to be furnished [redacted] The LHM disclosed that we have instituted discreet coverage on Post Office Box 209, Church Street Station, and that the [redacted] would be advised upon receipt at this box of communications which emanate from Canada. b7D

In view of the foregoing, New York should promptly furnish the Bureau the usual mail cover type of information, i.e. addressee, return address and postal markings on all mail sent to Post Office Box 209 at the Church Street Station which emanates from Canada.

MAILED 8
AUG 21 1964
COMM-FBI

It is noted that the [redacted] has advised that a large envelope containing Party material "of a highly classified" nature was reported to have been mailed on 7-7-64 to the Communist Party, USA, via the George Manning mail drop, Post Office Box 129, Church Street Station. In view of the fact that this is an erroneous address plus the fact that NY 694-S has not received such an envelope, New York, if feasible, should endeavor to discreetly ascertain at the Church Street Station if a communication addressed to "George Manning, P. O. Box 129" is being held in the dead letter office. If such is the case, New York should endeavor to recover this letter if such can be accomplished with full security. b7D

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

1 - Chicago (134-46 Sub B)

WGS:pwd (5)

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

AUG 26 1964 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Letter to New York
RE: SOLO
100-428091

NOTE:

[redacted] has recently advised that its sources had ascertained that the CP of Canada forwards correspondence to the CPUSA through a mail drop, George Manning, P. O. Box 129, Church Street Station, New York City, and also utilizes a mail drop in the name of Herbert Anderson for this purpose. NY 694-S* utilizes a mail drop in the name of George Manners, P. O. Box 1293, Church Street Station, to receive mail from the Canadian CP. A mail drop in the name of Herbert Anderson is utilized by NY 694-S* primarily to receive mail from the Canadian CP representative to the "World Marxist Review" in Prague, but was discontinued as a mail drop for the Canadian CP in 1963. We have advised b7D [redacted] that there is no post office box assigned to a George Manning; that P. O. Box 129 is held by an individual who appears to have no connection with the CPUSA; that Herbert Anderson is assigned P. O. Box 209; and that this is apparently a mail drop utilized by the CPUSA to receive mail from various CP's throughout the world. We advised [redacted] that we would institute coverage of P.O. Box 209 and advise them of any mail delivered to that box which emanates in Canada. New York is being requested to comply with this.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO: Mr. Conrad

DATE: August 25, 1964

FROM: C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 8/25/64 transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled times and frequencies, but no messages were transmitted.

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

PWP:drv
(7)

REC-18 10-d-428091-4135

EX-117 10 AUG 28 1964

65 SEP 1 FIVE 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-63) Date: 8/19/64

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-74560)

SUBJECT: CP, USA-FUNDS
IS-C
(OO:NY)

The following information should not be included in the details of a report or in memoranda prepared for dissemination outside the Bureau.

Following is a summary of the positive results of the NYO'S efforts to trace ultimate use of SOLO funds by the CP, USA and its allied organizations:

Afton Tours

On 2/24/64, a deposit of $855 consisting of 5 $5 bills, 7 $10 bills and 38 $20 bills was made to the account of Afton Tours maintained at Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co., 969 8th Ave., NYC.

One of the $20 bills was identical with a bill obtained at a NY bank on 1/4/62, in exchange for money received by NY 694-S* on 12/22/61, from the Soviets.

4 - Bureau (RM)
(1 - 65-65405) (TRACING OF AMERICAN MONEY USED BY SOVIETS IN ESPIONAGE OPERATIONS)
(1 - 100-428091) (SOLO - TRACING OF SOLO FUNDS)
1 - New York (97-169) (PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS, INC.) (42)
1 - New York (100-) (AFTON TOURS)
1 - New York (100-) (AIMS) (41)
1 - New York ( ) DIALOGUE PUBLICATIONS) (41)
1 - New York (100-144189) (FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES) (42)
1 - New York (65-17696) (TRACING OF AMERICAN MONEY USED BY SOVIETS IN ESPIONAGE OPERATIONS)
1 - New York

RLP:tcs
(11)

100-428091-
NOT RECORDED
198 AUG 28 1964

68 SEP 1 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-63-6506

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 8/28/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReBulet, 8/24/64.

As was set forth in NY letter 8/11/64, the Post Office Box 209, Church Street Station, NYC, under the name HERBERT ANDERSON, receives very little mail and is retained by the NYO, at the suggestion of NY 694-S*, for only foreign mail that may be sent to him by past contacts. In the last six months only two or possibly three pieces of mail have been sent to that box. However, a thirty day tickler has been set up by this office and the Bureau will be advised on a thirty day basis of any mail coming to that box, from Canada, in a mail cover type information format.

On 8/27/64, Post Office Inspector in Charge ROBERT J. HICKEY, U.S.P.O., NYC, advised that there are thousands upon thousands of letters in the "dead letter" office, none of which are kept in any chronological or other type order. He stated that if an undeliverable letter has a return address it is returned to the sender and if it bears a foreign postmark, it is usually returned to the foreign post office for handling. However, a review of the more recent "dead letters" by Inspector HICKEY failed to reveal any communication addressed to GEORGE MANNING, P.O. Box 129.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46 Sub B)(RM)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC-43 100-428091-4136

1 AUG 31 1964

JDO:mfd
(4)

65 SEP 3 1964

American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS)

On 3/27/64, a deposit of $420.00, consisting of 21 $20 bills was made to the account of AIMS at the Amalgamated Bank of New York, 11-15 Union Square, NYC.

All bills were found to be identical with money obtained from a NY bank on 4/29/63 in exchange for money received by NY 694-S* from the Soviets.

On 4/3/64 a deposit of $440, consisting of 22 $20 bills was made to the account of AIMS at the Amalgamated Bank of New York.

All bills making up this deposit were identical with those furnished to NY 694-S* by the Soviets on 6/11/63.

Committee For a Free Press

On 2/5/64, a deposit of $3,000, consisting of 150 $20 bills was made to the account of the Committee For a Free Press at the First National City Bank, 250 5th Ave., NYC.

148 of the 150 bills were identical with bills obtained at a NY bank on 4/29/63 in exchange for money received by NY 694-S* from the Soviets.

On 3/11/64, a deposit of $4,080, consisting of 3 $100 bills, 2 $50 bills, 96 $20 bills and 176 $10 bills was made to the account of the Committee For a Free Press at the First National City Bank, 250, 5th Ave., NYC.

4 of the $20 bills were identical with money obtained at a NY bank on 4/29/63 in exchange for money received by NY 694-S* from the Soviets.

10 of the $20 bills were identical with money furnished to NY 694-S* by the Soviets on 6/11/63.

Dialogue Publications

On 2/13/64, a deposit of $1,185, consisting of 53 $20 bills, 3 $10 bills and 1 $5 bill was made to the account of Dialogue Publications at the Amalgamated Bank of New York.

1 $20 bill was identical with a bill obtained at a NY bank on 4/29/63 in exchange for money received by NY 694-S*, from the Soviets.

50 $20 bills were identical with money furnished to NY 694-S* by the Soviets on 6/11/63.

Freedomways Associates

On 2/11/64 a deposit of $4,000, consisting of 200 $20 bills, was made to the account of Freedomways Associates, Inc. at the Amalgamated Bank of New York, 11-15 Union Square, NYC.

121 $20 bills were identical with bills obtained at a NY bank in exchange for money received by NY 694-S* from the Soviets on 4/25/62.

17 $20 bills were identical with money obtained at a NY bank on 4/29/63 in exchange for money received by NY 694-S* from the Soviets.

2 $20 bills were identical with bills noted in index only at CP money with no further SOLO data.

On 4/16/64, a deposit of $4,000, consisting of 200 $20 bills was made to the account of Freedomways Associates, Inc. at Amalgamated Bank of New York.

The 200 $20 bills were identical with money received by NY 694-S* on 4/7/64 from the Soviets.

FD-5 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 8/20/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

Re Chicago telephone call to New York 8/19/64 furnishing substantially the same information set forth below in order that it might be relayed to NY 694-S*.

On 8/18/64, CG 5824-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that he had held a brief conversation with DANNY RUBIN, Organizational Secretary, Communist Party, USA, in New York City on 8/17/64 and that it was desirable that NY 694-S* be made aware of this conversation. In essence the conversation with RUBIN was as follows:

According to RUBIN, he had now provided ARNOLD JOHNSON with the names of the people and the organizations they would represent, such as SNCC, who were to be invited to the World Youth Forum scheduled for Moscow, USSR, in September. RUBIN noted that he would be one of the individuals attending, but that he would be departing from the United States early as he had to attend a preparatory meeting of the World Youth Festival Committee scheduled in Helsinki, Finland.

At this time RUBIN was told that he should buy only one-way tickets for himself and the others who are scheduled to go to the Moscow meeting and that their return trip would be handled separately. He was also informed that if any

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637) (RM)
1 - Chicago

RWH:bll
(5)

REC 39 100-428091-4137

SEP 1 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 SEP 4 1964

problem should arise in connection with the preparation for the delegation's trip on such matters as visas, funds, etc., the individual RUBIN should contact was ARNOLD JOHNSON, who would in turn reach the proper person who could handle and look into such problems.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: August 27, 1964

FROM : Mr. E. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

On 8-24-64 NY 694-S* advised he had just passed messages to the Soviets for transmittal to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, National Chairman of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), who is currently in the Soviet Union. These messages were considered most urgent by Gus Hall, General Secretary, CPUSA, who had prepared them. The messages concerned the urgent need of the CPUSA to have a ranking official attend the funeral of Palmiro Togliatti, late leader of the Communist Party of Italy.

Hall, as the ranking official of the CPUSA, planned to attend the Togliatti funeral himself but the death of Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., National Secretary, CPUSA, on 8-22-64, forced him to remain in New York City for the Davis funeral.

Flynn has been hospitalized in the Soviet Union undergoing treatment for diabetes. Hall had instructed her to attend the Togliatti funeral if at all possible since he considered it most important for international and fraternal reasons, particularly since the CPUSA did not have a representative at the funeral of Maurice Thorez, late leader of the Communist Party of France.

On 8-26-64 NY 694-S* advised that he had received a message from the Soviets for Gus Hall stating that Flynn was unable to attend the Togliatti funeral because of the state of her health.

ACTION:

For information. In view of the fact that the funeral has already been held and Flynn did not attend, this information is not being disseminated.

100-428091

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. R. Putnam

RCP:pwd (6)

65 SEP 4 1964

REC 39 EX-101 100-428091-41 38

SEP 1 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: August 27, 1964

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

ReBulet 4/15/64 captioned as above.

Referenced Bureau letter noted that CIA was interested in all material received by the Bureau concerning the World Federation of Trade Unions, particularly pamphlets and publications of this organization, and requested that such material be transmitted to the Bureau for forwarding to CIA.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are two photostats each of a number of items received by CG 5824-S* from the World Federation of Trade Unions through a mail drop maintained by him in Chicago. These items were as follows:

1. Issue number 11 of "Trade Union Press," published by the World Federation of Trade Unions.

2. "Press Communique," published by the Press Department of the World Federation of Trade Unions, bearing No. 42 and dated June 11, 1964.

3. "Press Communique," published by the Press Department of the World Federation of Trade Unions, bearing No. 44 and dated June 17, 1964.

   Both items 2 and 3 were received as a supplement to issue number 11 of "Trade Union Press."

4. Issue number 13 of "Trade Union Press," published by the World Federation of Trade Unions.

5. A six-page item captioned "International Trade Union Committee of Solidarity with the Workers and People of South Viet Nam," dated June, 1964. This item was received as a supplement to issue number 13 of the "Trade Union Press."

2 - Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM) ENCLOSURE REC 53 100-428091-4159 R Photos
1 - Chicago
RWH:bll
(3)

6 SEP 2 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: August 28, 1964

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

B. 4/29/05

Enclosed herewith are one copy for the Bureau and one copy for New York of a biographical sketch concerning BOHUSLAV LASTOVICKA, recently elected President of the Presidium of the Czechoslovak National Assembly. This sketch appeared on page 17 of the English language edition of "New Times" No. 31, dated August 5, 1964, a weekly journal of world affairs published by Trud, the Central Council of Trade Unions, Moscow, USSR.

This article was furnished on August 25, 1964, by CG 5824-S* to SAs RICHARD W. HANSEN and WALTER A. BOYLE and on the same date CG 5824-S* advised that the BOHUSLAV LASTOVICKA whose picture and biography appear in this article is identical with the individual referred to in the following Chicago communications to the Bureau:

Chicago airtel dated December 13, 1961, captioned "SOLO," enclosing a letterhead memorandum entitled "INFORMATION CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA," referring to BORHUSLAV LAPSPOVICHKA.

Chicago airtel dated December 26, 1962, captioned "SOLO," enclosing a letterhead memorandum entitled "OFFICIALS OF THE INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA," referring to (first name unknown) LOSTIVAKA.

Chicago airtel dated August 31, 1963, captioned "SOLO," enclosing a letterhead memorandum entitled "(FIRST NAME UNKNOWN) LOSTIVAKA, HEAD OF A COMMISSION OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, TO INVESTIGATE THE PERIOD OF THE STALIN ERA," referring to (first name unknown) LOSTIVAKA and BORHUSLAV LAPSPOVICHKA.

REC 100-428091-4140

(2) - Bureau (Enc. 1)(RM)
1 - New York (100-134637)(Enc. 1)(RM)
1 - Chicago
WAB:bll
(4)

1-813RG

17 SEP 3 1964

ENCLOSURE

65 SEP 9 1964

CONCILIATION

CG 134-46 Sub B

This information is being furnished in order that the files will reflect the true identity of this individual so that information concerning him may be consolidated.

Bohuslav Lastovicka

Bohuslav Lastovicka, who was elected President of the Presidium of the Czechoslovak National Assembly at the end of June, was born on April 29, 1905.

He is a journalist by profession and has been a member of the Czechoslovak Communist Party since 1931. Was elected a member of the Central Committee at the Eighth and Ninth congresses, alternate member at the Eleventh Congress, member at the Twelfth Congress, and member of the Central Committee's Presidium this year.

In 1934 Lastovicka was editor of the Rude Pravo, then for a brief period edited a newspaper in Ostrava, and after that was Organizing Secretary at the Regional Party Committee for Prague and its environs.



At the beginning of 1937 he went to Spain, where he commanded an anti-aircraft battery with the Klement Gottwald Czechoslovak Volunteer Corps and took part in the fighting for Madrid, Brunete, Sagunto, Valencia and other cities. At the end of May 1939 he went to Britain and was a member of the Czechoslovak Communist Party's executive there.

After Czechoslovakia's liberation, Lastovicka was appointed director of the Czechoslovak Radio. In 1948-50 he was Ambassador to the Soviet Union and later Deputy Minister of National Defence. In 1952 he became a victim of the personality cult and was dismissed from his posts and removed from the Central Committee. After that he worked for the Ministry of Metallurgical Industry and Mines. In 1957 he was appointed editor-in-chief of the Central Committee's Nova Mysl journal. In 1960 he published a book called "London During the War." In 1961 he was made head of the Communist Party Central Committee's International Department.

In 1960 he was awarded the Order of the Republic.

ENCLOSURE
100-428091-4140

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-13-2012

(IS) 100-428091

Date: September 2, 1964

To: Director
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

A confidential source, which has furnished reliable information in the past, made available the following document relating to the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU):

Issue Number 14 dated July, 1964, of the "Trade Union Press" published fortnightly by the WFTU in Prague, Czechoslovakia.

A Photostat of this document is enclosed for your information. In order to protect the security of our source, the enclosed document is not to be disseminated outside your Agency.

Enclosure

REC 14 100-428091-4141

19 SEP 3 1964

EX-130

NOTE:

Classified "~~Confidential~~" since unauthorized disclosure of this information could jeopardize the source who is furnishing information on a top-level basis concerning the international communist movement. Source is CG 5824-S*. See Chicago letter 8-28-64, captioned "Solo, IS-C."

RCP:pwd
(5)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BY COURIER SVC.
81 SEP - 3
COMM-FBI

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

8 SEP 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: August 26, 1964

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

CG 5824-S* on August 24, 1964, advised that he had on that date sent to ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, Chairman, Communist Party (CP), USA, in care of Hotel Sovietskaya, Moscow, USSR, the following two books: "The Cause is Mankind" by HUBERT M. HUMPHREY; "The Invisible Government" by DAVID WISE and THOMAS ROSS. In addition, CG 5824-S* stated he had also sent to FLYNN a number of clippings on current news items appearing in "The New York Times" and local Chicago papers. The name he utilized in connection with sending this material to FLYNN was J. CASE, c/o Modern Books, 56 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

The foregoing material had been sent to FLYNN in line with previous discussions held with FLYNN before her departure and was based on her request that CG 5824-S* keep her informed of events in the United States during the period of her absence. The source further noted that there is an agreement with FLYNN that when she is through with this material she will turn it over in CG 5824-S*'s name to representatives of the International Department, Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union.

The above is for the information of the Bureau.

5

EX-114

REC-58 100-428091-4142

6 SEP 3 1964

cc 813 RB
(2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago

RWH:bll
(3)

65 SEP 9 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: August 28, 1964

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Re Bureau letter dated 4/15/64 advising that the Central Intelligence Agency is interested in all material concerning the World Federation of Trade Unions, Prague, Czechoslovakia.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are two photostat copies of "Trade Union Press," issue number 14, July, 1964, published fortnightly by the World Federation of Trade Unions.

1-813 RB
2 - Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - Chicago
ENCLOSURE

WAB:bll
(3)

Ltr to CIA w/enc.
9-2-64
NW RCP/pwd

65 SEP 9 1964

REC-58

100-428091-4143

6 SEP 3 1964

EX-114

SAC, Chicago (134-46 sub B) 9/23/64

REC-126
Director, FBI (100-428091) - 4144

1 - Mr. Shaw

SOLO EX-108
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Reurlet 8/28/64.

Relet furnished copies of two articles in the Russian language, "The Government of Johnson and Political Problems in the U.S.A." and "Liberation Movement in Latin America." The Bureau was requested to furnish your office translations of these two Russian language articles.

Pursuant to your request there is attached the original and one copy of the requested translations.

Enclosures (2)

WGS:pah
(4)

NOTE:

The article of Latin America appeared in the June, 1964, issue of "Kommunist," a journal published every 20 days by the Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union. The article on the Johnson Administration appeared in the magazine, "World Economic Situation and International Relations," issue number 6, 1964, published by the Institute of World Economy and International Relations, Moscow, USSR.

MAILED 25
SEP 24 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
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Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
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Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

ENCLOSURE

65 OCT 2 FIN 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

The Government of Johnson and Political Problems of U.S.A.

by S. Menshikov

More than half a year has passed since the tragic assassination of John F. Kennedy. The government of the U.S.A. passed on to Lyndon B. Johnson, a man belonging to the same political party as the late president but different from him in personal qualities, social origin, political experience and thinking. He is different in character, business and political contacts.

President Johnson inherited from his predicessor a program of political and economic measures formulated during the period of election campaign in 1960 known as the "new frontiers." He solemnly vowed to continue putting this program into life. What degree of conformity in words and in deeds has the new president? What are those specific characteristics which he in his subjective virtues and in changing of objective environments has he brought into domestic policy and foreign political course of U.S.A? In order to answer these questions it is not enough to analize the first steps of Johnson's government. It is necessary to give characteristics of the political inheritance, passed on from the government of Kennedy which presently shows and will continue for some time to show serious influence on the political conditions in the country. It is equally necessary to have in mind, that the work of the new government had begun in the environment of the presidential elections. The struggle for election votes, naturally, leaves its mark in the programs advanced by both competing parties of the monopolist capital of U.S.A.

From the Government of Kennedy to the Government of Johnson.

John F. Kennedy was a representative of the top monopolist bourgeoisie and the political course which he was putting into practice was the course of the contemporary American imperialism. Kennedy belonged to one of the wealthist plutocratic families in U.S.A. He belonged to the so-called "ruling elite." The wealth of Joseph P. Kennedy, father of the late president, is valued by various sources as 200-600 million dollars. There are less than 25 families in the U.S.A. which belong to this category. The multi-million fortune of the Kennedy family - is one of those "new" fortunes, which was acquired during the last thirty years.

TRANSLATED BY: [redacted] b6 b7C

September 11, 19

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-4144

However, members of this family always occupied a special position in the system of financial oligarchy. The Irish from Boston, until lately, were not accepted in the highest financial world of the city.

Their capital is in no way tied in with the many billions of dollars worth of property of the Boston financial oligarchy groups. A considerable part of his wealth Joseph Kennedy acquired in the New York stock exchange. But in financial circles of Wall Street he was always known as the "lone wolf," acting at his own fear and risk because of lack of solid contacts with some of the main financial groups of New York. The wealth of the Kennedy family is primarily invested in real estate in New York and Chicago; the family does not own leading stocks in industry, trading and banking corporations of U.S.A., and does not participate in controlling them. Kennedy does not own his own empire. The original position of this family has determined a comparative autonomy, independence from direct influence of individual, more powerful groupings of the financial capital.

This has left a marked imprint on the policy of the Kennedy government. The late president strived to convey the interest of the entire class and monopolist burgeoisie. He also infrequently attempted to dictate his own will to individual monopolistic groupings, activities of which he wanted to limit to the interests of the entire ruling class. Hence, constant clashes with the world of "big business" which prevailed in the years of John Kennedy's administration. Just as it was in the case of Kennedy's father, who adhered to the "new deal" of Roosevelt, his colleagues on Wall Street called him "betrayer of your own class." It was the same with his son whom the monopolist press christined "the president, a hostile enterprisor."

Greatly indicative was the episode with steel prices. In the spring of 1962 it became known, that the steel-rolling mills of the country were contemplating to raise prices on their production. Kennedy let it be known, that the government would not allow this. The president emphasized, that the raising of prices on steel was not in the interest of the American business on a whole. It would worsen the competitive efforts of the American goods on the world's market, and would complicate the already difficult states of U.S.A.'s balance of payments. The leader of the steel monopoly - "United States Steel Corporation," without any consideration to the warning, raised prices on steel. This brought from the government a decisive protest and threats to apply anti-trust laws.

In the final analysis the steel industry was compelled to comply, but only after sharp remarks between the head of the "United States Steel," Rodger Blough and President Kennedy. The latter, stated in private "my father always told me, that big businessmen are avowed scoundrels. I did not believe him for a long time, but now I am convinced, that he was right." Only a considerable independent representative of the monopolist burgeoisie could behave like that. Neither Eisenhower nor other henchmen of the "big business" would attempt such an anti-enterprising act.

The internal policy of the Kennedy's government, on a whole, was quite advantageous for monopolies. It sharply increased the military orders, which always were feeders for larger war-industrial trusts of the country. It has raised expenditures for the cosmic research which in turn brought additional huge profits to "big business." The government instituted new tax measures for stimulating capital investment, as a result of this the corporations received an immediate indirect subsidy of 2-3 billions annually.

It prepared and introduced in Congress a tax reform, which took into consideration the lowering of taxes on profits of corporations and on income of the more wealthier families. The government of Kennedy increased the drive against the Communist Party in U.S.A., and against the independent unions. It widely applied a compulsory arbitration of the labor conflicts while standing openly on the side of monopolies and interfering with strikes of the working class.

However, the same government would take up measures which were not met favorably by the monopolist groups. It established sufficiently close relations with the leaders of AFL-CIO. It has increased the unemployment compensation, has insisted on legislation for medical care of the aged families and passed through Congress a guaranteed minimum wage. The sphere of economic regulations from the federal government has increased considerably. The number of anti-trust investigations undertaken by the Department of Justice and other government agencies has increased. The government announced the increased construction of federal electrical stations. It assumed a tight control over excessive rates of Pentagon orders and attempted to close some loop-holes for non-payment of taxes by huge corporations. It also took steps to limit the use of capital in the industrially developed countries. In short, the government of Kennedy pursued the reform line of the burgeoisie in the interest of widening and perfecting the system of the federal-monopolist capitalism. In the U.S.A. it met with disfavor and antiganism by a considerable number of the monopolist burgeoisie.

In some measure such a course was explained by direct surroundings of the late president, in which a considerable role was played by the representatives of the liberal thinking burgeoisie and burgeois intelligence. Seeing growing economic and political instability of the present day social structure in U.S.A., these people strived to reform, "to better," stabilize capitalist order. But this was not the chief reason. Although Kennedy enjoyed considerable freedom in the selection of his advisers, he did not select the objective position, which his government was pursuing. Kennedy came to power "on the point of a knife," receiving in 1960 elections a minimum majority of votes totalling only 117 thousands votes out of 60 millions of votes cast by the voters. He scored a victory due to strong support of the working class in the great industrial centers and from the laboring negroes in the northern and western states. He was supported by the majority of unions and negro organizations. This support was explained by the fact, that masses, craving for changes in their own economic and political situation, counted on concessions, promised in the "new frontiers" campaign. Kennedy knew, to whom he was in debt for his election, and was aware of the fact, that he would not receive the same mass support in the new elections, if he did not fulfill even half of his promises. It is precisely this fact that defined his double-faced policy, his opposition, inconsistency of his policy, his wavering between interests of monopolist group and necessity to give separate concessions to the masses of people.

The attitude of the burgeoisie to the election results is frankly expressed by the newspaper "New York Times," which wrote: "Although we supported Kennedy, nevertheless, in our opinion, it is good, that he was elected by an insignificant majority, this fact must serve as a controlling force, as a reminder to the government of Kennedy, that it will observe caution and that he has no mandate to conduct radical changes in the domestic and foreign policies. A considerable dissatisfaction among the more aggressive circles of U.S.A. was caused by the deviation of the Kennedy's government from the previous course in the foreign policy, especially in the Soviet-American relations. Here the late President and those who surrounded him, displayed more sober attitudes, than their predecessors, in the understanding the changing of the international position. At the time of Kennedy's rise to power a considerable portion of the ruling class already more or less realized the fact of the military vulnerability of their country and devastation of the thermo-nuclear conflict for the American capitalism. A considerable movement in the USA of the supporters of peace became active; everybody more vigorously called for the weakening of the international tension. Kennedy was successful in surrounding himself with those, who, understanding the new correlation of forces of socialism and imperialism, called for a more intelligent foreign policy.

Forced, however, with a glance on extreme reaction, demanding the preservation of the cruel course of Dulles in relations to the Soviet Union and the socialist countries, the Kennedy government in 1961 faced a more strained situation, tied-in with the so-called "Berlin crisis." It also carried through an unsuccessful attempt of intervention in Cuba, (in April 1961). This intervention was undertaken by the Eisenhower Administration. In the autumn of 1962 it provoked a Caribbean crisis. However, the government strived to avoid a thermo-nuclear war. This conflict was resolved by reaching the necessary compromise.

The Caribbean Crisis, which did not bring American imperialism any laurels, served as a lesson to the government of Kennedy. The policy of compromise received support from majority of Americans. It was precisely after this that steps, which furthered the softening of the international tension, were taken which led to the signing, and later ratification of the Moscow agreement concerning partial cessation of nuclear tests. In autumn of 1963, the government, despite protests of the "mad ones" took a favorable position in relation to the sale of large quantities of wheat to the Soviet Union. A decision was reached at the same time (approved by the General Assembly of UN) for not withdrawing from the cosmic orbits of rockets with nuclear charges. At the moment of Kennedy's tragic death the Soviet-American relations were on the way to improvement. This position was specifically mentioned in the official condolence message, directed to Lyndon Johnson, by the head of the Soviet Government.

Of course, one should not overrate the results of measures taken by the Kennedy Government in the sphere of foreign policy, or have any illusions concerning causes and measures taken for the purpose of peaceful coexistence with the Soviet Union. This policy was forced. Moving towards the softening of the international tension, the government of U.S.A. followed definite aims, which served interests of monopolist capital.

Nobody, but Kennedy, frankly formed these aims in the book "Strategy of Peace," which came out not long before the election of 1960. Convincing the ruling class to agree with the idea of softening the international tension, Kennedy, stated that such a policy would help the United States to attain results profitable to them and not profitable to the Soviet Union. The future President then wrote, that the international discharge would allow American imperialism: a) to achieve a breather, to gain time, in order to "catch and overtake" the Soviet Union in the Military aspect, to change the ration of military strength in favor

of U.S.A.; b) to attain the softening of unity of socialist camp, drive a wedge among socialist governments, c) to strengthen political and economical positions of the U.S.A. in the young nationalist countries, pull over those countries which have "not joined" and draw them to your side.

In the given article there is no possibility to analize various aspects and consequences of such "peaceful strategy" of the American imperialism. It is sufficient to say, that its main weakness is in the misunderstanding of the moving forces in the contemporary history, of that fact, that time works for socialism and not for capitalism. For the purpose of this article it is important to point to the fact, that independently of intentions of monopolist burgeoisie, the line for softening of the international tension under Kennedy received rights for citizenship in the ruling class of the U.S.A.

Generally speaking, such was the political inheritance which the government of Johnson acquired from the government of Kennedy. Lyndon Johnson, by contrast to the late President, due to his social standing, did not belong to the monopolist burgeoisie. Coming from a poor farm family in Texas, Johnson devoted most of his early life to politics. His wife, daughter of a merchant and a landowner, took care of the financial needs of the family. While her husband was making his parliamentary career in the House of Representatives, and later in Senate, Claudia Johnson was amassing a wealth up to 4-5 millions of dollars. This capital puts Johnson to the top of the middle class burgeoisie. This capital is invested in the cattle ranch and several radio-television stations in Texas, forest lands and cotton planatation in Alabama and also in valuable securities.

In spite of the modest standing in the business world, contacts of Johnson with "big business" were closer, then they were with Kennedy. During the last ten years his contacts were directly tied-in with the Texas financial-oligarchy groups. The present Governor of Texas, John Connally, was a protege of Johnson (he was his official assistant in the Senate). Connally occupied the post of the Secretary of the Navy in the government of Kennedy. Connally - in the recent past was a well-known attorney and legal advisor of the Texas millionaire Sid Richardson and Perry Bass. (The wealth of the late Bass, who died in 1959, is valued at 600 millions). Another assistant of Johnson, R. Becker, was secretary of the democratic faction. He was, as the recent investigations showed, tied-in with the speculative operations of Clint Murchison, Jr. The Murchison family, who amassed its wealth from oil fields, occupied key positions in Texas business world. Its wealth is valued at 600-700 million

dollars. Former Assistant to the Secretary of State, who is presently an American Ambassador to Bonn, George McGhee, is an old friend of Johnson and himself a big Texas oil-millionaire. Another close friend of Johnson, is former Secretary of the Treasury R. Anderson, who for a considerable time, managed affairs of the Wagner family - one of the wealthiest in Texas. (More than 300 millions invested in cattle, oil, and gas.)

After resignation of Connally, F. Korth became the Secretary of the Navy. He was president of a big bank in Texas which figured in financing of the rocket-nuclear trust "General Dynamics." Korth was close to Johnson.

While being a senator, Johnson occupied a number of posts, which had relationship to the fixing of scale for military and cosmic business. In the senate he headed the subcommitties on the questions of military preparedness, aeronautics and research of the cosmic space. On becoming a Vice-President, Johnson took the post of the Director of the Federal Department of Aeronautics and Space Development. (His replacement for this post was J. Webb, a partner of the multi-millionaire from Oklahoma, the late Senator Robert Kerr. These posts enabled Johnson to develop contacts with the representatives of Pentagon at the top and middle levels. The American Press surmised that it was, due to intervention of Johnson that a decision was approved for the building of cosmic center in Texas, though other states aspired for it.

The current Deputy Secretary of Defense, Cyrus Vance, in the past was the special adviser to the military subcommitties, headed then by Johnson. A chief of the office of these subcommitties was K. Belieu, unofficially considered to be the military advisor to the then Senator Johnson. In the new government he became the Deputy Secretary of the Navy.

Upon becoming the President, Johnson endeavored to widen his contacts with the "big business" and with the representatives of the huge monopolies and banks of the country. One of the first guests of the new master at the White House was Henry Ford II; the Chairman of the Council of Directors, General Motors, F. Donner; President of the New York Stock Exchange, J. Funston and the head of the "American Telephone and Telegraph", F. Kappel. In January Johnson invited to dinner at the White House more than 70 powerful members of the council on business. This was repeated in May. The magazine "Newsweek" underlined, that not a single predecessor to the present President dared openly to gather around him the top of the financial oligarchy.

A special significance is attributed to these dinners. During the early Presidency of Kennedy, the Council on Business, which up to that time was an official consulting body with the Ministry of Trade, in protest against "anti-enterprising" policy of the government, broke with the federal authorities and transformed itself into a private organization. In this manner, Johnson obviously was patching up holes in the relations with the "big business" left to him by his predecessor. The tactics employed by Johnson in relations to the financial oligarchy are bearing their fruit. Head of the National association of industrialists U. Hollander called the new president as a "sincere friend of the system for free enterprise." The Chairman of the board of directors "United Steel" R. Blough, whose dealings with Kennedy were extremely unfriendly, stated, that Johnson is "making steps in the right direction." The newspaper "New York Journal American" wrote:

"The enterprising circles, apparently, do not consider, that a scoundrel sits in the White House, and is ready to bite off their throats at the proper time. Otherwise, the "Chase Manhattan" bank has a friend on Pennsylvania Avenue or thinks, that this is so." However, according to a number of observers, the turn of Johnson into the direction of "big business" does not mean that he intends to change his policy sharply in comparison with the course of the former government. Most likely this is a change of tactic. Where Kennedy acted directly, not considering with the opinions of financial groups, Johnson elects to reach a solution beforehand with them or at least to secure their favorable attitude towards his measures. The same tactics is applied in relations to other political groups, on which Johnson must depend on, in order to secure his re-election in the autumn of this year. In spite of expectation he did not drive out of the government liberals from the personal surroundings of Kennedy. All secretaries remained at their seats, and only three of Kennedy's advisors asked to leave for personal reasons. While dining out with the representatives of the "big business," Johnson does not forget to regularly meet with the leaders of the AFL-CIO and negro organizations. Continuing the policy of the late President in the area of civil rights, Johnson, by means of parliamentary combinations was able to moderate the unpleasantness of the racialist congressmen of the south. The same "New York Journal American" mentioned: "Johnson really conquered the South, in such a way that no other democrat in [illegible] history was able to do."

The tactics of Johnson are tactics of compromises with the basic political groups in the country, the tactics for the every conceivable widening of the social base and the support of the new government.

An observer of the Republican newspaper "New York Herald Tribune" wrote on December 9, 1963, that President Johnson is "definitely a man of center - somewhat more to the left than Eisenhower was. A little more to the right than Kennedy." The evaluation, we will say is, rather flexible, and we are not going to examine it essentially. It is useful to get acquainted with the concrete measures undertakened by Johnson's government.

The Kennedy government, promising in the elections of 1960 to end racial discrimination, but only in the summer of 1963, under the influence of mass uprisings of the liberation fight of the laboring negroes, introduced in Congress, legislation, forbidding discrimination due to color of skin in all general places and institutions, and also abolishing, as a contradiction to the constitution, laws of individual states, infringing on the rights of negroes. The legislation concerning civil rights was met with opposition of racialists in congress and its acceptance was under consideration.

In the first appeal to Congress Johnson confirmed his intention to fight for passage of such a law. Using his contacts in Congress, the new President was able to attain a partial agreement from the racists for not going through with tactical sabotage. In February the legislation was passed in the House of Representatives. It is considered that it will be passed in the Senate, however the fight around it is still ahead.

The American Communist Party favored this legislation, but emphasized, that with its passage the struggle against racial discrimination is not ending, because only as a result of a mass struggle is it possible to attain its practical realization. This line is supported by the leaders of the negro organizations. One of them, Martin Luther King, stated in January, that negro demonstrations in 1964 will reach "unprecedented proportions." New moves by negroes during the first few months of the current year showed validity of this prognosis. Such course of events cannot be indifferent to the ruling circles.

Another great measure, carried out by the Johnson Administration was the tax reform, introduced by Kennedy in January of 1963. The reform, too, was met with opposition in Congress, but for other reasons, than the bill in civil rights. Congressmen, representing direct interests of monopolist groups, objected to the conditions set out in the legislation, curtailing somewhat the possibilities of deviating from payment of taxes, and also

demanded more concessions to corporations and to the wealthiest class of the population. There were also political meanings in this: Republican Party, leaning on the support of dixiecrat-southerners, strived to tear down any major measure of Kennedy's, even if the measure was beneficial to monopolies, only to belittle the popularity of the President, and interfere with his re-election. Even the banking circles in New York, who did not object to the tax reforms, wanted, that this reform be passed by a Republican President.

Attaining a favorable attitude from the "big business," and using his well-known methods of parliamentary combinations, Johnson was able to overcome this objection. In February the Tax Reform passed through the House and the Senate and became a law. Johnson even made this reform carry with it a reverse force: new taxes are distributed on incomes, received as of January 1, 1964.

According to this reform, federal income tax from individual persons is lowered for groups with lesser income from 20% to 16%. However, for laboring masses this has limited meaning. The tax cut is not great. Federal indirect taxes remained unchanged. Finally, as observed by the American press, the authorities of a number of large states contemplate, taking advantage of the federal tax cut, to raise local taxes.

At the same time the table of the tax cut on the higher incomes (100 thousands of dollars a year and higher) is lowered from 91% to 70%. One has to have in mind, that the wealthiests families really never paid such sums, even considering the lawful deviations from payment of taxes. The illustrated scales affect direct incomes, that is, salaries of top directors, dividends and interest from valuable securities (exempting some, not taxable), incomes of private enterprises which are not incorporated, for example (partnership, etc.). At the same time a considerable income of the wealthiest families is added from the resale of capital gains (stocks, real estate, works of art, etc.). Maximum tax on such income adds up only to 25%. As a result, the effective scale of income tax on annual income, exceeding 1 million dollars, up to this time is about 45%.

After the tax reform this figure was lowered at least down to 38-39%. This is the substantive cut of income payments of millionaires and multi-millionaires, and also top managers.

This reform is considering the lowering of incomes of auctioneers from 52% to 48%. With the contemporary gross level of income of American corporations this will give them additionally 2 billions annually. With the recent tax cuts on capital investments the general annual raise in profit of corporations will equal 4-5 billions or 15-20%.

The speed, with which President Johnson carried his tax reform through Congress, is defined not only by the urge to give as soon as possible the advantages to monopolies and to secure their support for the forthcoming elections, but also as an attempt to avoid by way of "tax inequities" a possible economic crisis in the presidential elections. Six years have lapsed since the capitalist crisis in economy and only 3 years since the last crisis in U.S.A. This gives the government a considerable apprehension concerning the future perspectives in the American economy. During 1962-1963 the country lived through a cyclical upsurge, caused by new investments, by a considerable spurt in the automobile industry and a few other reasons. In 1963 the scale of industrial production increased over 1961 by 13.2%. However, from the summer of last year, the upsurge was interrupted by new stagnation.

In 1963 Secretary of the Treasury Dillon stated "American economy cannot continue to increase production indefinitely. Our economists predict, that if, we do not realize the cut in taxes, the economy, without a doubt, will suffer a set-back in the second half of 1964." An analogical opinion was made by U. Heller, Chairman of the Committee of Economic Council. U. Heller stated that he does not see the driving forces, which could support the upsurge after the second quarter in 1964.

Now, after passage of the tax reform, the government considers, that it will be successful in delaying the date of the next crises. It is not overlooked, that the "tax injection" may actually help the cause. However, one cannot expect, that 1964 will be a year for serious upsurge. A considerable difference is noticed in the income portion of the Federal budget of U.S.A, which will influence the scale of income tax, and the expenditure portion of the budget. The government cannot increase its expenditures with the former tempo, without resorting to special legislation concerning the increase in the national debt, which is fraughts with serious consequences by undermining the steadiness of currency circulation and foreign currency position of the dollar abroad (continued drainage of gold lowered reserves of the monetary gold in the country down to 15.5 billions by the end of January).

A special publicity was carried out on the President's message concerning the declaration of "war on poverty" and the creation of a government agency for implementing this program. In spite of widespread publicity of this program it does not contain any new provisions in comparison with those, which were already promised or passed in the "new frontier" program. In essence, this is the old program in new wrapping. The "war on poverty" received ironical comments from the bourgeoise press. For example, the magazine, "U. S. News and World Report" wrote: "The history will show that the 'poverty' and its liquidation invariably served as a cry for the politicians of both parties, looking for election. At the same time if is difficult for candidates, who are in opposition, to say anything against assistance to the poor."

Soon after Johnson came to power he publically stated he will concentrate on domestic problems. Apparently, in the election year he chooses to take the position of waiting. However, the international events did not give his government a chance to realize this fully. Accusations from the opposing politicians poured on the President because the passive tactics of the American diplomacy caused one defeat after another. The truth of the matter is, the foreign policy of the U. S. A. was already in serious crisis even under Kennedy. This crisis was caused by the weakening of the American positions on the international arena. The new President is no more at fault in the foreign policy defeats than, Kennedy or Eisenhower.

In the early part of Johnsons's presidency a known observer, Lippman, wrote thusly: "the great conception, already outdated, is that the United States appears to be the natural leader of the anti-communist world." The following programs are now in existence; the strengthening of NATO, "The Union for Progress" in Latin America, the stabilized status quo in Southeastern Asia. All of these projects of the United States had not yet been implemented, when Kennedy was killed. Events overshadowed them, and President Johnson must now review and overhaul our policy. This should be done in the light of the re-evaluation of facts. Otherwise, the general experience tells us definitely, that although we are a great power, we are no longer the greatest force in the world affairs as we were in the 40's and 50's.

The government of Johnson so far has not done anything about the review of our policies in relations to our allies; the State Department and the President continued to act in the

foreign arena as though the old conception was still in force. In this condition even the refusal of the active diplomacy could not prevent further worsening of relations between the United States and other imperialist countries.

The relations between Washington and Paris sharply worsened. If a year ago De Gaulle ignored advice of American leaders, for not agreeing to accept England into the "World Market," [illegible] now he made another anti-American gesture by recognizing the Chinese Peoples Republic and establishing diplomatic relations with it.

The old conception of American diplomacy, a consistent and stubborn nonrecognition of the Chinese Peoples Republic and blocking admission of its representatives to the United Nations, suffered another defeat. In the U. S. A. this step was evaluated as a deepening of the crisis in NATO and American leadership in it. A correspondent of the "New York Times," D. Middleton, raised a question, which worried American diplomats: "Does NATO have any value, if its members, similar to France, would take important steps, independently of its allies?" The answer is apparent. A great blow is administered to the solidarity of NATO. An observer, of the same newspaper, close to government circles, advised, that De Gaulle personally offended Johnson even in the manner in which the Chinese Peoples Republic was recognized. Only recently French diplomats were assuring American diplomats that nothing substantial will come out of it. "Prior to recognition of Peking, - wrote "New York Herald Tribune," De Gaulle should have recognized Washington and London." But the comments from overseas witnessed only the helplessness of the American Government to change anything in the created situation.

The progressive worsening of the American-French relations, due to the recognition of CPR, was only an episode. In Washington the action by Paris was interpreted as a display of intentions to undermine American positions in all parts of the world. According to Salisbury, "the French-American relations, which unflinchingly worsened, now are heading to the world's opposition." Basically, we are apart on the questions of strategy, nuclear weapons, NATO, the value of the UN and existence of SEATO. We are facing each other in Europe and Asia. We already clashed on China and soon may find ourselves mixed up in Latin America.

The economic relations of the U. S. A. with the countries of Europe were going well even under the former administration. Johnson tried to soften the ripening conflict by delaying the start of talks on custom duties (so-called "round Kennedy"). But the conflict flared in another spot - on the question of trade with socialist countries. The trade of Western Europe with these nations showed a marked growth. In 1963 the export from England to the Soviet Union had increased by 32% over last year. In spite of the Bern Union Agreement, England expressed readiness to offer credit to eight to twelve years on the delivery of equipment to the USSR.

This is the first time that the English Government signed a long term agreement with European socialist countries, in order "to inspire in its businessmen the feeling of confidence." A further agreement was made in increasing the Soviet-French trade. The Soviet-Italian agreement foresees the growth of trade to increase by 50% in comparison with 1962. The Soviet-Japanese agreement is seen to increase by 50% in 1965 over 1963. There is an agreement for the exchange of permanent trade representatives with Poland, Hungary and Rumania.

All this means is that the old policy of discrimination in trade with socialist countries, insisted on by the U. S. A. since 1951, now faces complete bankruptcy. Especially noticeable is the increase in trade of the U. S. A. allies with socialist Cuba, English, French and other companies supply Cuba with buses, ships and other equipment. The "New York Times" was compelled to recognize that Cuba is successfully "breaking its political and economic isolation," but the government of the U. S. A. is helpless in blocking it.

Since the fall of last year, Washington is making regular attempts to exercise pressure on its partners, forcing them to deviate from the new course in the economic relations with the socialist countries. However, neither the mission of Ball (November, 1963), nor the trip of McGowen (January, 1964), produced any results. This same question was raised by Hume and Johnson in Washington and in a previous trip by Butler. The English Government refused to conform to the U. S. A. pressure. An official communique showed the existence of disagreements. The Minister of Foreign Affairs of Great Britain stated that Great Britain does not consider it correct or advisable to wage economic war against these countries with which she is not at war.

In such environment, the government of the U. S. A. stated that it will deprive military assistance to countries

which maintain trade with Cuba. The line of action was ironically taken in the Western European capitals, probably because the American military assistance, at the present time, is not too great. Only Spain agreed to cancel its contracts with Cuba. Besides this, in answer to the peremptory shouts from Washington, it was noted that its action was inconsistent.

And actually, at the same time, when the U. S. A. increased its trade with the Soviet Union, the call to its allies to cancel out its trade with socialist countries sounds very unconvincing.

Such a controversial situation was also inherited by the Johnson government from his predecessor. During the last months of his presidency, Kennedy started to review American trade relations with the Soviet Union. President Johnson acted realistically by following this course.

In spite of furious opposition by the ultrarightist forces in the country, he was successful with the passage of the law permitting export-import banks to guarantee credit to the private banks in trading with the USSR. Johnson and his Secretaries now foresee a trade increase with the USSR. Although displaying realism, in this instance, American Government as in the past insists on an unrealistic approach to the trade of its imperialist partners.

Together with this, Johnson's government displayed this realism in other aspects of the Soviet-American relations. It sent a rather calm, lacking in the rude imperialistic propaganda, reply to the New Years message of N. S. Khrushchev, concerning a peaceful settlement of the disputable territorial questions. In spite of the bellicose shoutings of the arch-reactionary press, the State Department did not make a hysteria over the shooting of the American plane over the territory of the German Democratic Republic. Although in the Cuban incident with the fishermen, its action was far from being satisfactory. Johnson publicly chided Goldwater for wanting to send Marines to Cuba and asked the press and political leaders to maintain moderation in their statements.

Supporting such policy, the newspaper, "New York Post" wrote, that it would be a great tragedy "if these events be used by hotheads," in order to interrupt slow but noticeable progress in the sphere of lessening of tension between the U. S. A. and the USSR. The capital newspaper, "The Washington Post,"

possibly inspired by official circles, made a statement that Johnson would want, even before the election, to sign an agreement with the Soviet Union, equal in comparison to last years agreement for partial cessation of the nuclear tests. The signing of a new term agreement for cultural exchange, the statement of both governments on intention of cuts in the nuclear fission material for military uses and other facts, illustrate that Johnsons's government, just like the government of Kennedy, is compelled to consider international strength and peaceful disposition of the American people. The worsening of the relations with its allies also forces it to look for agreements with the Soviet Union.

BEGINNING OF THE PRE-ELECTION BATTLE

There is no doubt that the preparations for the forthcoming Presidential elections and the outcome of the pre-election campaign will reflect in the 1964 policies of the U. S. A. It is the opinion of most observers that the Democratic Party in its next meeting in August will nominate Lyndon Johnson as their candidate for the Presidency. Latest public opinion shows that he has won popularity with the considerable number of voters and is leading his opponents from the Republican ranks.

The pre-election campaign of Johnson is basically his policies which are obvious. It should be mentioned that the personality of the Democratic Vice-Presidential candidate may play an important role with the electors. By tradition, the last word here is Johnson's. He will say the word in the August meeting. After the assasination of Kennedy the post of Vice-President became more important. At the present time there is guessing going on. The names of Sergeant Shriver, of the "peace corps," Robert Kennedy, Department of Justice, Senator Hubert Humphrey, and the permanent representative of the U. S. A. in the UN, Adlai Stevenson are mentioned. All of the named are representatives of the liberal wing of the Democratic Party. The name of Robert Kennedy may appeal to the voters because of his closeness to the late President Kennedy. At the same time, however, his candidacy may draw away the southern racists. Sergeant Shriver, brother-in-law of the late President, is less known to the public, but is in the close group of the President Johnson.

In February, Johnson appointed him to be his special assistant for implementing the "war on poverty" program. Shriver has a right to be present at the Cabinet meetings. It is conceivable that the aim is to acquaint him with the public and he may be the choice. Neither Humphrey nor Stevenson have any advantages as far as the closeness to the President is concerned. But in public opinion, both of them are a little ahead of Shriver. Stevenson has as much backing as Robert Kennedy. Lately, the press of the "big business" was calling for McNamara, the present Secretary of Defense. This might bring Johnson solid support from Wall Street. In the campaign for the Republican candidates to the Presidency, the names of Goldwater and Rockefeller are prominent. Leader of the ultrarightists, Goldwater, was considered a possible rival to Kennedy prior to his assasination. Now he is losing support in his party. The Republican Party is truly considered to be the party of "big business," but it leans on the support of the large number of

people belonging to the small and middle class bourgeoisie. Goldwater was able to gain in these groups by playing on conservatism, anti-worker and fascist slogans. A large monopolist group supported Goldwater earlier too, considering that he might split the Democratic Party by bringing to his side the southern racists. It is considered, however, that the Goldwater chances of "getting the South" from Johnson are nil. Therefore, now the "big business" does not want to invest its capital on this unreliable candidate.

The chances of Rockefeller are not encouraging. For the financial oligarchy this is their man. But how paradoxically that this very matter arouses danger in him. The interests of this candidate are closely connected with the financial empire headed by his brothers, while other monopolist groups are afraid that he may use his power against them. The Republican Party has several reserve candidates considered to be "dark horses." First of all there is Richard Nixon who was defeated by Kennedy in 1960 and lost out in the governorship elections in California. Nixon moved to New York where he is now a partner in the large Wall Street law firm of "Nixon, Madge, Rouse, Gatry and Alexander." He enjoys support of many leaders in the Republican Party and what is more important, by the New York financial world. Not long ago the bourgeois press published a list of his high ranking partrons in Wall Street. Among them were the President of the Morgan Guarantee Trust, Thomas Gaets, Directors of the Manufacturers Hanover Bank, G. Houge, G. Flannigan, Chairman of the Board of Directors of "United Steel," R. Blough, C. McArthur, from "American Telephone and Telegraph," Chairman of the Board of Directors of the "Chase Manhattan Bank," J. Champion, Director of the "Popsi Cola International," "Colgate Palmolive," Horner-Lambert Pharmaceutics" and others.

Nixon enjoys the confidence and undoubtedly the choice of the united forces of Wall Street. But it is recognized that he has no chance of defeating Johnson. They may place their choice on Pennsylvania Governor William Scranton.

Scranton is not known to the general public, but this makes him that much more suitable because he has not been compromised by the direct ties with Wall Street. It is true though that he was born into a wealthy family. He owned in the past, several metallurgical plants, coal mines and railroads. His wealth is considered to be worth between eight and nine million dollars. Scranton is considered to be a liberal and the press of the monopoly sketch him as "Kennedy of the Republican Party."

Not much is known as to who is in back of Scranton. The curtain of secrecy is beginning to open up now. The leader of the campaign for Scranton appears to be the Chairman of the "Scott Paper," McCabe. On the Board of Directors of his firm there are not less than three direct representatives directing the Morgan financial group: Charles Dicki, Jr., son of the Morgan's partner, President of the "Morgan Guarantee Trust," Geits and senior partner of the Investment Bank, "Smith Barney," Harding. When McCabe wanted to acquaint his underling with the business world he invited to meet with Scranton, besides Geits, such prominent leaders of the Morgan group as head of the "Coca Cola," the millionaire Woodruff, head of the "General Electric," Cordiner, Director of the soap trust, "Proctor and Gamble," and former Secretary of Defense MacElroy.

Results of the first elections which took place in New Hampshire on August 10th, turned out to be unsatisfactory for Rockefeller and Goldwater. In the first place, Henry Cabot Lodge, present Ambassador to Vietnam and former permanent representative of the U. S. to the United Nations, appeared on the scene. The secret of Lodge's success is simple. The party machine of New Hampshire, located close to Boston, is controlled by bankers and industrialists of this city. Cabot Lodge belongs to two old and powerful dynasties of Boston - the Cabots and the Lodges. It is doubtful that this success could be repeated, where Boston financial groups do not have strong support. But introduction of Lodge as a candidate serves as a tool to bring defeat to Rockefeller and Goldwater; thus opening the field for direct candidates - Nixon and Scranton.

The chances of other possible candidates of the Republican Party, Harold Stassen, Senator Margaret Smith, Governor of the State of Michigan, Romney, are considered inconsequential. The general theory of the Republican Party, in spite of Johnsons's popularity, and his general acceptance to the monopolist bourgeois is to seat into the President's chair a direct protege from Wall Street. Such a plan will hardly succeed. During the last thirty years Republicans were able only twice to take possession of the White House, and only due to personal prestige of Eisenhower. The "big business" has no candidate in 1964 who could match "Ike" in getting votes from the ordinary voters.

Especially, that Kennedy and Johnson were able to unite around themselves an imposing coalition and enjoy the support of most unions and Negro organizations.

The Communist Party of the U. S. A. intends to participate in the election. It fairly considers the pre-election struggle as continuation of the fight of the American people for civil rights, for raising the standard of living , and stands for peace. It is against the ultrarightist forces.

In the pre-election campaign the communists are striving to raise the political activity of the people, create a coalition of the democratic forces, and to turn this coalition into a permanent union. Communists strive to attain elections of progressive congressmen, senators, responsible people in states, the defeat of reactionary politicians, extremely rightist candidates and militaristic forces. With this they intend to begin changing the structure of the political power in the U. S. A.

The political picture in the United States is witnessing a serious growth of influence of democratic strength of the American people. This influence played an important part in some of the changes in the policies of domestic and foreign affairs. They are not extensive yet. However, one achievement of the people of America has a principle meaning - their pressure compelled the ruling classes more soberly to glance at the standing of the U. S. A. in the world and more realistically approach the questions of war and peace.

This in final analysis will determine the direction of the political development of the U. S. A., no matter who occupies the chair of the President in the result of the internal opposition of the American bourgeois.

LIBERATION MOVEMENT IN LATIN AMERICA

By

M. KUDACHKIN and N. KOSTOVETS

Events of the last few years illustrate, that the countries of Latin America, which the imperialists considered to be its dependable camp, are beginning to turn into an arena of anti-imperialist struggle; into a reserve of forces of peace and democracy. In the large territory from the river Rio Grando del Norte in the north and to the Terra de Fuego in the south, from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean, more than 20 countries are situated and in excess of 200 million people live. Here unfolds the anti-imperialist and democratic revolution. The struggle of Latin-American countries for its liberation is not an isolation, this struggle pours into a single stream all progressive forces against imperialism. This struggle is carried on with the international worker's movement, which is presented today to the world's socialist system and the communist parties of the capitalist countries.

In 1959 the national liberation movement in Latin America was marked by the greatest event, which opened a new era in the history of the peoples of the western hemisphere. In Cuba, 90 miles away from the U. S. A., a peoples, democratic, anti-imperialist and anti-feudal revolution occured, which later grew into a socialist revolution. The Cuban revolution became a great stimulation for the Latin-American countries in their struggle for its national liberation. The Latin American revolutionaries well understand, that the successes of the world's camp of socialism, and the struggle of the worker's class of the capitalist countries created a more desirable environment for carrying out the liberation movement in their countries.

The National-Liberation movement of the peoples of Latin America, the component of the general worlds revolutionary process, is having much in common with the anti-imperialist movements in Asia and Africa. Most of the Latin-American countries won their independence in the beginning of the 19th century by their fight against Spanish and Portuguese colonialism. This left an impression on the Latin-American countries in the economic and social development. On the surface it is quite a high level of organizational work on the part of the worker's class. The Proletariat became the main, driving force of the National-Democratic revolution. A Communist Party exists in every Latin American country. Some of the parties came into existence right after the October Socialist Revolution.

The second war for independence, as the Latin-Americans call their present liberation struggle, differs from the liberation movement of the Latin American countries in the 19th century and early 20th century (for example, in Mexico). That revolution was called to clear the way for capitalism and was headed by interested burgeoisie. Now, because of the new internal and international conditions in Latin America the revolution has reached a higher level. It is now called the national-liberation, the people's, the anti-imperialist and anti-feudal revolution. Its main strength is not in the burgeoisie but in the working class.

The degree of social-economic development of the Latin-American continent is not the same. It offers varieties of methods for the struggle, various arrangements, class forces etc. But in general it faces the same historical fate, the presence of a common foe -American imperialism and the geographical closeness; all those problems are given to liberation movements in other countries thus placing the problems of mutual interest here. The Communist Parties in Latin America, states in their programs, that the basic aims of the present stage of the revolution are:

In the economic phase - liquidation of foreign supremacy, chiefly American, monopolies, the return of the national resources to the people, the passing of radical agrarian reforms, and also of a number of measures for the fulfillment of complete independence and the rise in the standard of living for the masses;

In the political phase - liquidation of the dominance of imperialist monopolies and the financial oligarchy, formation of the people's governments which are capable of carrying out the basic revolutionary and democratic transformations in the interest of the majority of the population of these countries.

The conquest of political independence by the countries of Latin America 150 years ago did not bring with it, as it is known, an authentic independence. The foreign capital took up

the key positions in the economies of these countries. They became the suppliers of raw material and cheap labor. They became the sources of huge profits for foreign monopoly. In the postwar period under the flag of the so-called financial-assistance to the countries of Latin America, U. S. A. attempted and still is attempting to hold on to the old and seize the new positions. It attempts to strengthen its social standing by strengthening its unions with the local burgeoisie, who are inclined towards agreements.

The supremacy of the imperialist monopolies show adversely on the economy of the Latin American countries. During the last ten years the growth of the national income per person was an average of one per cent a year. Behind this hides the frightening picture of the economic conditions of the laboring masses. A Mexican writer, Carlos Fuentos, wrote: "There are 200 millions of people in Latin America. 140 millions are actually working as slaves. 70 millions do not know what money is. 100 millions are illiterate. 100 millions are suffering from illnesses. 140 millions are constantly underfed." Such is the plight of the Latin American people - a result of the imperialist pillage. The general investments of American monopolies are in excess of 10 billions of dollars. The incomes from private capital investments in 1962 were about one billion dollars. The private investments of U. S. A. in Latin America are mostly in industry, which gives some profits, petroleum, mining, and electrical energy. So, the profit of U. S. A. monopoly from investments in petroleum extraction and mining of ore in Venezuela is frequently over 50%.

As a result of the imperialist pillage in the foreign market the prices on the export goods of the Latin American countries are falling, but rise on import goods. As a result of unequal exchange in the foreign trade Latin American countries lose annually about 1.5 billion dollars.

If percentage is added to the losses, due to unequal exchange, then the sum, which American monopolists are deriving. From Latin American countries, will reach 5 billion dollars.

Among the new methods of one-sided colonialism enslavement, which are being used by the American imperialism for the limitation of the liberation movement in Latin America, are methods of military significance. They are the inequalities in agreements, the forcing of these countries into the military political blocks, the signing of the double-sided treaties and setting up of the bases on their territories.

del

The imperialism is leaning on the latifundium, preservation of which means that only 5% of useful land is cultivated. Only 1,3 per cent of the landowners have 71.6 per cent of the total land suitable for cultivation, while 47 per cent of small landowners, with possession of about 5 hectares have in use only 0.9 per cent of their lands. At the same time there are masses of peasants who do not own land in Latin America.

The objective course of the economic and political development of Latin American countries stipulates the necessity for the basic social and economic transformation - the liquidation of the supremacy of the imperialist monopolies, the passage of the radical agrarian reforms, and the creation of a democratic government. Large masses are interested in these transformations: the working class, the peasants, the small and middle classes and even the wealthy burgeoisie, which is not tied-in with the monopolist capital. Only a small group of local financial real estate oligarchy oppose such changes.

The interests of the national-liberation movement put before them a plan for the unification of all forces, interested in the unity and basic changes of all anti-imperialist forces capable of carrying out the necessary reforms. The achievement of unity is a difficult and long process. This process depends on the concrete conditions of the countries. The artificial attempts to "speed up" the revolution and to "bring it closer" without considering existing conditions, are doomed. They will lead to the split in the national process and to the weakening of the anti-imperialist movement.

The 1963 armed attack by the extreme elements of the peasants in Peru, ended in a collapse. The majority masses of the working class were not ready for the armed conflict. The reactionaries, however, took advantage of the peasant attack and used it as an excuse for the passage of the repressive measures against the Communist Party, the front of the national liberation movement and other democratic organizations. Similar condition also prevailed in Ecuador. In 1963 a group of anti-party leaders of the Trotskyite group called for an immediate armed attack against the government, although conditions in the country were not ripe for such a conflict. This eased up the threat of the next government revolt, and as a result of this, a military junta came to power in July of 1963. The Communist Party was driven underground, its leaders and its General Secretary Pedro Saad, the second secretary Enrique Hill Hilbert and others were arrested; the activities of the unions, the young democratic and other organizations were banned.

A characteristic trend in the present stage of the national liberation movement in Latin America, show that an anti-imperialist, national and democratic front is forming.

The present scope of the national liberation-movement in Latin America - in great degree, is the result of the action by the Communist Party, which came out with the slogans, around which the national fronts are created. The growth of the Communist Party in Latin America is significant. In 1939 the Communist Party had 90 thousand members in these countries. In 1957 - 200 thousand. and 1962 its size grew up to 300 thousand.

Conditions for the Communist Parties in Latin America are different. Some of them have an illegal standing and work deep in the underground (for example, the Communist Parties of Argentina, Paraguay, Venezuela, (from April 1964 Brazil, Guatemala, Honduras, Dominican Peoples Socialist, The Party of Peoples Unity of Haiti, Nicaragua, Ecuador and Salvador). Other half-legal parties are of: (Mexico, of the People's Avanguard of Costa Rica, Columbia and Bolivia). The third of them work openly and take part in the elections. These parties are: (Chile, Uruguay, Martnique and Guadalupe).

What these parties have in common is that they increased their influence, strongthened their contacts with the masses and increased the membership of their ranks. The Communist Party of Argentina, for example, during the 7 years has grown in membership from 80 thousand to 140 thousand. The membership of Brazilian Communist Party for the same period, grew from 5-6 thousand to 60 thousand while the Communist Party of Uruguay showed an increase from 3-4 thousand to 15 thousand.

The parties of Costa Rica, Salvador, Panama are also growing in size. Recently a Party for the National Unity of Haiti was organized, which is active in spite of its persecution. Its ranks are about one thousand members. The Communist Party of Venezuela has a membership of about 700 members. During the last few years its membership rose to 35 thousand. During the last two years, due to illegality and arrests the number of its members dropped. In some of the countries the Communist Party turned into a strong, and an authoritative political force.

The cause for the strengthening of the influence of the Communist Party in the masses and their successes in the national-liberation movement is due to the Marxist-Lenin general line of the International Communist movement. This was drawn-up by the Meeting of the Communist and Worker's Party in 1957-1960. The communists of Latin America are united on the important issues, tactics and strategy in the revolutionary movement,

and in the driving forces of the liberation revolution. They built their activities on the Marxist-Lenin analysis.

The Communist Party of Latin America examines the present state of the struggle not as an end in itself, but as the beginning of the struggle for the ultimate aim - socialism. The program of the Communist Party of Argentina calls for the "democratic, the agrarian and the anti-imperialist revolution with the perspective on the socialism." At the VI th Meeting of the Communist Party of Brazil it was stated that "the National Democratic Revolution is a new type revolution. This new revolution is being developed during the rise of the world's socialist system and during the collapse of the capitalism. It is being directed by the proletariat and is a part of the world's socialist revolution. It is more acceptable in its "transition or approach" to the masses and to the proletariat revolution."

Attempts by leaders of the Communist Party of China to force its "general line" on other communist parties via splitting the communist movement, and weakening of the national-liberation movement on the continent, collapsed. Facing the hard Marxist-Lenin line of the communist parties in Latin America on the issues of the world development in the international communist movement, the leadership of the Communist Party of China, was forced to create the so-called "independent" anti-party groups. They were successful in forming such groups in Brazil, Peru and Ecuador. Various elements which were driven out of brother parties joined these groups. The so-called general line of the leaders of the Communist Party of China for "pushing for the revolution" in essence, coincide with the stand of the Trotskyite groups in Latin America. In the contents of the book published in 1963, "The Documents of the Communist Party of China on the Chinese-Soviet Discussions" one of the Trotskyite leaders, H. Pasadas, stated, that the Trotskyite welcome the stand by the Chinese Communist Party and expressed hope, that in the near future they would be able to agree with them on "all points." A betrothal of the Chinese leaders, with the renegades of the Latin American movement, did not bring any successes nor will it bring any in the future, because the whole logic of the struggle is itself against it, the whole life is against it.

Fighting for the creation of the national fronts, the communist parties pay much of their attention to the working class as a basic force of the national-liberation revolution. The working class occupies a more important position in the struggle against the imperialist enslavement. The struggling experience

of the Latin American communists convincingly refutes the anti-Marxist line of the Chinese Communist Party leaders, because the decisive forces in such countries as Latin America, is the peasantry and even the small city burgeoisie.

The Latin American working class today represents a significant force. In the industry there are 20 millions employed in comparison with 6.4 millions in 1940. The increased growth in the activity of the working class is due to the increase in the strikes. For instance, in 1950 there were 3.4 millions who took part in the strikes; in 1961 the number rose up to 21 millions. In some parts of Latin American countries the strikes took an unprecedented jump in the history of the working class.

The rise in the political activity of the workers and the rise in the strikes forced a regrouping of the forces of the Latin American unions. In 1950 the union movement was split and was undergoing a definite crisis. There was not a single union center. The Confederation of the Laborers in Latin America, organized in 1938, has for a long time neglected to carry out its duties. During the last period the only struggling union centers, which actively worked for the national liberation, were formed and which are still active are in Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Uruguay, Chile, Costa Rica. The movement is growing stronger on the continental scale. The Continental Congress for the Unity of Unions, which took place in January, and attended by 387 delegates from 18 Latin American countries representing 25 millions of workers, was a big step in this direction. The unions of the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, France and Italy sent its observers to this congress. The congress platform stood for the creation of the committee of co-ordination for the unity of unions the acceptance of the resolution for the defense of the unity, the resolution against the supremacy of the imperialist monopolies, and the stand of economic and political rights of the workers. It called for the strengthening of solidarity with Cuba and the domination of the worker's movement in Latin America. Attempts by the regional organizations of labor and its American patrons such as Meany, Ruether and others to oppose the solidarity of the Latin American worker's movement, was met with failure.

The significant factor for the revolutionary-liberation movement in Latin America was the acceptance, by many communist parties of these countries, of the peasantry question platform. The solution of the agrarian question forms the first stage of the peasant movement. These outlined decisions on action to be taken solidifies the union of the working class and that of the peasantry.

The peasant movement in Brazil, Peru, Ecuador, Columbia, Chile and other countries of Central America, took an upward swing. The movement became more organizational. In addition, the struggle of the peasant classes for the radical changes in the agrarian question, coincides with the struggle against the foreign imperialist supremacy and the struggle for the independence of the national-economic development.

It is more noticeable now that the small, the middle class and even the burgeoisie, who is not connected with the American imperialism, are taking part in the movement. The pillage policy of the U. S. A. causes considerable dissatisfaction among these groups.

Therefore, the objective ideas for the creation of the solid coalition, for the national, anti-imperialist democratic forces, is in the making. The basic reforms are favorable to the masses of the laboring class.

Reforms, which peoples governments must realize, follow the aims of gradual changing of the entire social-economic structure of the Latin American countries carrying with it the revolutionary character. This directive calls for the liquidation of the imperialist supremacy, the financial-latifundium oligarchy and removal of the more reactionary forces from the political power. The struggle for the basic reforms is the most important step along the way to the revolutionary development process and bringing it to a victorious climax. The aims of the anti-imperialist and anti-feudal revolution are connected with the problems of the social revolution and are definite stages of the revolutionary process, which is developing in Latin America.

Of course, the tempo of the transition from the anti-imperialist and feudal revolutions to the social revolution will depend not only on the objective but also on the subjective conditions. It will depend on the left forces to achieve the isolation of the anti-national reactionary elements and the creation of the wide and unified front of the national forces against the imperialism and latifudium. It will also depend on the ability of the working class and its political parties to attain the recognition of their avant-garde role by the peoples masses.

A number of communist parties are moving ahead, for the limited time, the economic and political measures, which in its character correspond with the problems of the national democratic governments. This is a natural coincidence; the state of the national democracy is the state, which is free from the supremacy of the foreign monopolies and from the local financial landowners oligarchy.

It puts into practice an independent foreign policy of equal relations with other countries and the material and political preparations for social success. Therefore, by following the anti-imperialist and anti-feudal revolutions to the end in Latin America, it may, with certain conditions, bring about the formation of the state of the national democracy or similar to it.

The study of the program of the Communist Party illustrate, that the forms of struggle are not implemented by the communists, but that they change depending on the conditions in the countries.

Therefore, the Latin American communists follow the line, set by the International Communist Movements, and refute the position of the Chinese leaders, who attempt to force on all the parties the strategy and tactics, which they developed specifically for their own country. "The Revolutionaries," states a general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Chile, comrade Korvalan, "cannot arbitrary choose this or that course, this or that approach to power, but must find only that course, which arise from the concrete conditions, in which they act." The Communist Party of Salvador stated that, refuting the position of the Chinese leaders and their attacks against other Communist Parties, the communists of Salvador affirm: "that the definition of the revolutionary tactics, forms and means of struggle is in each case the business of each Marxist-Lenin party of any given country."

A hard union of the left wing forces was formed in Chile. This unity is composed of the communist, socialist, national-democratic, the National Avant-garde of Peoples and other parties. It also has a union composed of 400 thousand members and the Federation of Peasants and Indians. All this creates favorable conditions for carrying out the basic social reforms and the victory of the progressive government.

The Communist Party of Chile is the leading force in the Front Movement. It fights with the idea of attaining serious democratic reforms by peaceful means. The communists know that the joining of the masses with the working class is needed for the peoples victory in the September, 1964, elections. But the Communist Party of Chile does not bind the struggle for the peoples government and the basic reforms only with the forthcoming elections. It hopes to achieve reform changes as a result of the increase of the inner-political crisis. "The working class and the people," as was stated in the report of the XII th Meeting of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Chile, "are striving to come to power without the armed struggle, but must realize, that such a conflict may be forced on them by the enemy. Therefore, they must be ready for any eventuality."

Communist Party of Argentina is very active in the economic and political crisis. The enlarged plenum of the Central Committee of the party came to a conclusion in July of 1962, that favorable conditions now exist in the country for the unification of the struggle for the direct economic, social and political aims of the working class; for the people and for the all out seizure of the power. This can be accomplished by peaceful or armed means, depending on the conditions, However, under all conditions - on the basis of the increased activity of the peoples masses. This decision was greatly affected by the appearance on the scene of the new movement, the "Turn To The Left" movement. It was organized by Peron, former President of Argentina, The movement had a large number of workers in its ranks. At the XII th Meeting of the Communist Party in February of 1963, it was stated clearly that it was necessary to carry on the struggle for the unification of the left wing forces and the organization of the masses into the united anti-imperialist and anti-oligarchy front; also, for the conquest of power and the establishment of a new type of government, similar to the democratic and peoples, (government ?).

The Communist Party of Uruguay attained successes in the unifications of left wing forces. It formed a Left Wing Front of Liberation and the only center union of the working class in Uruguay.

The policy of shameless anti-communism and the suppression of democratic liberties in Venezuela caused the unrest of the people. It, however, did not bring about the unity of all opposing forces, and it is one of the reasons for weakness in the democratic movement. The Communist Party of Venezuela, on the eve of December 1963 elections, appealed to the left parties to come forth in a united front and with one common candidate. But the appeal remained unnoticed. The democratic left forces were split and this resulted in the coming to power of American sponsored candidate Leoni. Of course, other significant factors played an important role. The repressive measures against those who did not vote for Leoni, the shuffling of vote results, the forgery and substitution of bulletins etc. all were factors. The struggle in Venezuela continues. The left forces, which have learned a good lesson from the elections, are uniting around the national liberation front, formed as a result of the armed cooperation among communist parties and the left revolutionary movement.

The growth of the national-liberation movement in Latin America causes concern and unconcealed angor in the imperialist circles of U. S. A. American reactionary attempts to use all means, in order to preserve the supremacy in Latin American countries. It continues to be convinced that none of the promises,

the limited handouts and the demagogue of the "Union for progress," can guarantee the attainment of this goal. It discards more and more of the game of democracy. It denounces the policy of the "cookie" and strives, with the ehlp of the military and local oligarchy, to break up the left democratic forces and to establish an obedient reactionary regime.

It is mentioned openly in Washington about the forthcoming change in the policy towards Latin America and of the denunciation of "Kennedy's Doctrine" which proclaimed the withholding of recognition for the military-dictatorial governments.

Falling to the support of the local reactionary, the military, the burgeoisie, and the large latifundium, the North-American imperialist monopolies continue to organize military revolts and the seating of their own candidates. The military revolution in Brazil, for instance, illustrates that the monopolist circles of U. S. A. and its agents are incapable of coping with the growing revolutionary movement by usual means. In recent years democratic forces of Brazil attained a considerable success in the struggle for independence. During the struggle of the reactionaries a united nationalist patriotic front of the left forces is being formed. The Communist Party of Brazil plays an important part in it. It favored, the so-called solid democratic national government, which, by leaning on the support of people's masses, could guarantee the independent national development of the country and to accomplish the basic reforms which a majority of the people wanted. The party, early in 1964, supported President Goulart in the creation of the National Patriotic Front, based on the program favoring basic reforms. The unification of the left forces was dictated by the necessity to fight against the conspirators of the reactionary circles, headed by agents of the American monopoly - by the Governors of Gunabara, Lacerdo, and De Borros, of San Paulo. They were against any kind of reforms. They waited for the moment when they could topple President Goulart and do away with the democratic forces. No matter how rapidly the National Front was forming nor how fast the Communist Party of Brazil was unfolding its activity in formation of the solid democratic force, it failed to stir up the masses for the struggle. It was not successful because of the organizational weaknesses of the front. Together with this, a split policy of the leaders of the Communist Party of Chins played an important role. It attacked the Communist Party of Brazil and the Central Committee of the Party of Brazil for the participation in the National Front and for supporting the measures of President Goulart. It resorted to name calling of the leaders and calling them

"traitors of the Brazilian people." At the same time it hailed factionists, who were driven out of the party, and called them true patriots. The factionaries of the anti-party group of Grabbuys did everything it could so as to split and weaken the left forces. It listened to the voice from Peking and immediately pursued the program of immediate armed attacks and the overthrow of Goulart in spite of the fact, that Goulart was a figure around which the people united and against whom the American monopolists and reactionary circles of Brazil, were fighting. In actuality, the removal of the President Goulart's government was beneficial only to the foreign imperialism and its agents in the country. In this manner, the anti-party, factionary, pro-Chinese elements, directed from Peking, actually found themselves in the same camp of Lacerdo and his company.

According to the worked-out plan in Washington, the local reactionary oligarchy, early in April of 1964, accomplished a military revolution. To power came the right reactionary forces, most aggressive circles of latifundium and the army's top leaders. A great purge of the communists was started by the democratic forces. The reactionary revolution, undoubtedly, will increase the struggle of the Brazilian people for the national liberation. The French newspaper, "Liberacion" wrote in April of 1964: "The oligarchy of the landowners, industrialists and officers who came out of its ranks, cannot preserve for long, the power which it is holding. The contrast between the wealth of the rich and the tragic needs of the poor reached such a degree that an explosion is inevitable. The example in Cuba illustrates this. Right forces of Brazil and its allies, who closed doors on the peaceful revolution, may find themselves wiped-out by the invincible explosion.

The coming to power of the reactionaries in Brazil, while being met with unconcealed triumph in Pentagon and State Department, inspires reactionary circles of other countries in Latin America, like in Bolivia, Uruguay, Argentina and Chile. However, it is not possible to stop the uprising of the national-liberation movement, by these methods. Because the contradiction between the imperialists and the people of these countries is becoming more acute, the struggle against the basic reforms, the liquidation of monopoly supremacy of U. S. A. and social progress and democracy is growing.

The experience of the Communist Parties in Latin America and the experience of the nationalist-liberation movement in these countries confirms the correctness of the general line of the International Communist Movement. It was mutually worked out and approved at the Moscow Meetings of 1957 and 1960. It denounces the anti-Marxist theory of the Chinese Communist Party leadership, which is attempting to isolate the national-liberation movement from the common struggle of the nations for peace, democracy and socialism.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: August 28, 1964

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are Xerox copies of the following articles which were furnished on August 25, 1964, by CG 5824-S* to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN as being of possible interest to the Bureau:

1. Article entitled "Long Hot Summer" by ESLANDA ROBESON which appeared on page 16-17 in the English language edition of "New Times," No. 31, dated August 5, 1964, a weekly journal of world affairs published by Trud, the Central Council of Trade Unions, Moscow, USSR.

2. Article entitled "Strengthen Unity of Communists of the World on the Inviolable Principles of Marxism-Leninism," which appeared in Volume X, No. 190 (2725), August 12, 1964, edition of "The Daily Review," published by Novosti Press Agency, Pushkin Square, Moscow, USSR. This article consists of the full text of a letter of the Central Committee of the Mongolian Peoples Revolutionary Party (CP of Mongolia) to the Central Committee, CP of China, dated June 12, 1964. CG 5824-S* advised that the significance of this article is the fact that it is a statement siding with the CP of the Soviet Union against the CP of China, written by the Central Committee of the Party of an Asian country which is non-white, thus opposing the CP of China appeal for a unity of non-whites against whites.

3. The text in the Russian language of an article on the Latin American freedom and liberation movement which appeared on pages 121-130 of issue number 11, June, 1964, of "Kommunist," a journal published every 20 days by the Central

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ENCLOSURE

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EX 109

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Committee, CP of the Soviet Union, Moscow, USSR. According to CG 5824-S*, this article must be considered very important because it appears in this magazine, which is the CP of the Soviet Union's most important theoretical journal. It gains additional weight from the fact that it is co-authored by NIKOLAI V. MOSTOVETS, who heads the section of the International Department of the Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union, dealing with North and South America and thus would be expected to be the most learned on this subject.

4. Article in the Russian language entitled "Johnson Administration and the Political Problems of the United States" by S. MENSHIKOV which appeared on pages 26-39 of issue number 6, 1964, of the magazine "World Economic Situation and International Relations," published by the Institute of World Economy and International Relations, Moscow, USSR, an affiliate of the USSR Academy of Sciences. According to CG 5824-S*, the author is the son of former USSR Ambassador to the United States, MIKHAIL A. MENSHIKOV, and is in the USSR Academy of Sciences. CG 5824-S* stated that the author is one of the "new young crowd" and may be one of the future leaders of the USSR.

The Bureau is requested to furnish to the Chicago Office translations of the two articles in the Russian language.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-05

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 8/25/64

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
~~IS=C~~

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy each of the following two articles furnished by CG 5824-S* on August 16, 1964, to SAs RICHARD W. HANSEN and WALTER A. BOYLE:

Vol. X, No. 186 (2721), Friday, August 7, 1964, Part II, issue of "The Daily Review," published by Novosti Press Agency, Pushkin Square, Moscow, USSR, containing a translation of an article which appeared in the July 25, 1964, issue of "Pravda," entitled, "Documents Expose Chinese Leaders' Withdrawal from Agreed Line of the International Communist Movement."

CG 5824-S* advised that this article is an excellent summary of contradictory statements made by the CP of China over the years in relation to the points at issue in the current Sino-Soviet dispute.

Pages 198 through 216 of Vol. 8, No. 7, July, 1964, issue of "Marxism Today," theoretical and discussion journal of the CP of Great Britain, 16 King Street, London, W.C. 2, Great Britain, containing an article entitled, "Which Road?" by JOHN GOLLAN, General Secretary of the CP of Great Britain. ENC.

CG 5824-S* stated that this is the clearest, most lucid exposition of the position of the CP of the Soviet Union and the world communist movement on the question of peaceful coexistence that the informant has yet seen.

These articles are being forwarded for the Bureau's information.

2 ENCLOSURE

Although contradicting 5824-S*, this document deals with peaceful transition & not with peaceful coexistence

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EX-108

6 SEP 3 1964

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DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
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DATE 01-19-2012

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. R. Putnam

(IS) 100-428091

Solo

Date: September 3, 1964

To: Director
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - CZ

Reference is made to my letter dated September 10, 1963, which enclosed a memorandum entitled "(First Name Unknown) Lostivaka, Head of a Commission of the Central Committee, Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, to Investigate the Period of the Stalin Era."

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, in late August, 1964, advised that the individual referred to above is identical with Bohuslav Lastovicka, recently elected President of the Presidium of the Czechoslovak National Assembly.

BY COURIER SVC.
81 SEP - 3
COMM-FBI

Enclosed for your information is a copy of a biographical sketch of Bohuslav Lastovicka which appeared on page 17 of the English-language edition of "New Times," Number 31, dated August 5, 1964, a weekly journal of world affairs published by Trud, the Central Council of Trade Unions, Moscow, Russia. This sketch was made available by a source which has furnished reliable information in the past. Due to the sensitive nature of our sources, this letter is classified "Top Secret." 100-428091-4

Enclosure

REC-58

SEP 4 1964

NOTE: Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of information in the letter could jeopardize the source who is furnishing information on a top-level basis concerning the international communist movement. Source is CG 5824-S* who identified the individual and furnished the biographical sketch. See Chicago letter 8-28-64, captioned "Solo, IS-C."

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Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
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Trotter
Tele. Room
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~~TOP SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

65 SEP 9 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
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Casper
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Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
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Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: September 1, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

No transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland on 8/31/64 or 9/1/64.

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

PWP:mmg
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REC-31 100-428091-4149

EX 110

SEP 4 1964

65 SEP 9 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: September 3, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 9/3/64, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland on the August schedules and frequencies at which time two messages, NR 752 GR 192 and NR 753 GR 108, were sent.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

NR 752 GR 192

TO BIRCH (Gus Hall). (Number) 1. REFEREE (Central Committee) COACH (CPSU) INVITES TO NEST (USSR) IN ADDITION TO QUOTA (Number) 20 LEADING BOXER (CPUSA) BIRDS (CP member) TO ACQUAINT THEM WITH COACH (CPSU) ACTIVITIES AND EVERYDAY LIFE IN NEST (USSR). FAIR (Washington) CASHIER (Embassy) WAS INSTRUCTED TO GIVE LUGGAGES (Visa) TO (Number) 14 BIRDS (CP member) ACCORDING TO YOUR REQUESTS. (Number) 2. SHORE (East Germany) LANE (CP) REFEREE (National Committee) IN LETTER TO GRASS (Elizabeth Gurley Flynn) INVITED BOXER (CPUSA) LEADER TO PARTICIPATE IN CELEBRATIONS SHORE (East Germany) STATE ANNIVERSARY ON OCTOBER (Number) 7. (Number) 3. OHMS (Komsomol) SENT INVITATIONS FOR FULL (Youth) FORUM TO ORGANIZATIONS DESIGNATED BY YOU. FAIR (Washington) CASHIER (Embassy) WAS INSTRUCTED TO GIVE LUGGAGES (Visa) TO IMP (Danny Rubin), HIS WIFE, BLOYS AND HAULY (repeat) IMP, HIS WIFE,

Enclosure

2 ENCLOSURES

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

REC-68 100-428091-1148
LX 110
SEP 9 1964

PWP:mmg
65 SEP 8 1964

INT. SEC.

(CONTINUED OVER)

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: Solo

BLOYS, HAULY. (Number) 4. TO SPRING (Jack Brooks) NEW PHONE NUMBERS TO ACKNOWLEDGE TUG (Radio) PL - (Number) 2-9245, DROP - MU (Number) 2-9487 (repeat) PL- (Number) 2-9245, DROP - MU (Number) 2-9487.

NR 753 GR 108

DURING LAST (Number) 24 HOURS THERE WAS NO IMPROVEMENT IN GRASS (Elizabeth Gurley Flynn). IT WAS MARKED SECOND DROP IN HEART - VASCULAR ACTIVITIES. BLOOD PRESSURE SLIPPED TO (Number) 80-0. DROPPED - BEAT IRREGULAR PULSE. SHORT BREATH. CYANOSIS. INTRAVENOUS INJECTIONS ARE CONTINUING. AT (Number) 2 A.M. BLOOD PRESSURE WAS (Number) 110-80. PULSATION IS BETTER. INSUFFICIENCY OF LEFT PART OF HEART. CONDITIONS ARE VERY DIFFICULT.

Underlined portions were garbled but the text is believed to be correct.

BLOYS is probably identical with Carl Bloys, head of the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America, a new youth organization. The identity of HAULY is unknown but may be identical with James Peter HAWLEY, member of Students for Peace and Disarmament, University of Wisconsin. The identity of HAULY is unknown to the New York Office but they are checking and will advise the Bureau.

SAC Donald E. Roney, New York Office, was telephonically advised of the above, 9/3/64, at 12:30 P.M.

ACTION:

For information.

10-00 AM 9-3-64

TO MR DOWNING

FROM A W SMYTH.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 3 1964

RADIO

RE SPECIAL MONITOR NUMBER 2. STATION HEARD AT 1539 GMT AND SENT THE FOLLOWING TWO MESSAGES.

NR 1

NR 753 GR 108

06908-82858-35067-14125-91583--94901-75450-63590-32717-61516
67788-47781-06893-77669-87791--02794-91478-04194-60363-63594
95094-01937-36155-92749-72281--52997-68686-97528-47826-85681
50216-72677-88818-57795-20991--05379-83845-11876-58857-57201
40505-91848-38575-07508-35938--46095-78987-54649-97585-96163

48904-39810-86251-26950-91958--31638-40653-29064-73025-40965
84911-26190-43048-60528-52064--27762-79779-74840-29528-90616
38669-72981-95389-10811-21661--00177-16526-21864-10369-19311
58147-37017-58061-27581-74149--19889-29699-26317-12328-63220
98216-70640-16947-16275-41413--44108-80642-42923-80331-27053

97274-13275-42600-71232-75099--12943-52175-56102

100-428091-4148

ENCLOSURE

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

F B I

Date: 9/2/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
ATT: FBI LABORATORY

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 9/2/64, NY 694-S* advised that he learned on said date that ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN is in critical condition in a Moscow hospital. Since GUS HALL and other important members of the CPUSA are currently at HALL's summer place in Maine, NY 694-S* has sent, in code, the following message to the Soviets via the secondary channel ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN, who will request Amtorg to send the said message to the Soviets:

"I heard news of ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN's serious condition. HALL and the CPUSA Secretariat are out of town and reach at the moment. You must radio if the situation of FLYNN is so serious that we should contact HALL immediately. Please radio same time (in accordance with September schedule). Will hear you Friday, Saturday, Sunday.

"Brooks"

1 - 813 RB
REC-43 100-428091-4149
4 - BUREAU (RM)
(1 - FBI Laboratory)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)(AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

6 SEP 9 1964

ACB:mfd (#41)
(11)

5 - Pittsburgh
SEVEN

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

6 0 SEP 14 1964

Bulky Exhibit - Inventory of Property Acquired as Evidence
FD-192 (Rev. 12-5-58)

Date 9/1/64

☐ *Check, when submitting semiannual inventory, if no previous correspondence with Bureau.*

Bufile	Field Division
100-428091	NEW YORK

Title and Character of Case

SOLO

IS-C

Date Property Acquired	Source From Which Property Acquired
2/13/61	NY 694-S*

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit	Reason for Retention of Property and Efforts Made to Dispose of Same
VAULT	TO BE RETAINED AS POSSIBLE EVIDENCE

Description of Property or Exhibit and Identity of Agent Submitting Same — SA ALEXANDER BURLINSON

(1) One phonograph case - empty.

100-428071-
NOT RECORDED
16 SEP 11 1964

Field File # 100-134637-1B11

cc: 66-6649

SEP 14 1964

SEP CONTROL

INT. SEC.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

F B I

Date: 9/6/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Remyairtel, 9/5/64, reporting Soviet message concerning ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN'S death and Soviet proposals re funeral arrangements.

On 9/6/64, NY 694-S* advised that GUS HALL has told him the following:

The CP, USA, will inform the Soviets by cable that no one from the USA is being sent to Moscow at this time for FLYNN'S memorial service, but that HERBERT APTHEKER, who is now in Moscow will be the official CP, USA representative and speaker at the memorial service in Red Square, on 9/8/64.

The cable also will request that FLYNN'S ashes be returned to NY sometime between September 15th and 17th by LEM HARRIS, who is now in the Soviet Union. HALL explained to NY 694-S* that the reason for this request is the following:

Since all CP, USA National Board members will be in NYC to attend a National Board meeting scheduled to begin on 9/18/64, the Party plans to hold funeral services for FLYNN sometime between September 18 and 21, 1964, at either Town Hall or Cooper Union Hall, NYC. FLYNN'S ashes subsequently to be taken to the Waldheim Cemetary, in Chicago.

1-100-43826
1 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46 Sub B)
1 - New York (134-91) (INV)
1 - New York

100-428091-4150

ACB:pmm
(7)

REC-41
EX-117
17 SEP 10 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 SEP 14 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: September 4, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 9/4/64, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at which time a message, NR 386 GR 105, was sent.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

NR 386 GR 105

DURING LAST (number) 24 HOURS GRASS (Elizabeth Gurley Flynn) CONDITIONS REMAINED EXTREMELY DIFFICULT. FROM (number) 6 P.M. TILL (number) 0430 A.M. PULSE, BLOOD PRESSURE WERE STABLE. FROM (number) 0430 A.M. HEART INSUFFICIENCY WAS MARKED CLEARLY. FROM (number) 0830 A.M. HEART VASCULAR INSUFFICIENCY BECAME CRITICAL. AT (number) 2 P.M. HER CONDITIONS WAS VERY DANGEROUS. HEART VASCULAR INSUFFICIENCY WAS STILL VERY CLEAR. WE ARE VERY UNCERTAIN.

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

PWP:maa
(8)
2 ENCLOSURES

REC-41 100-428991-4151

EX-117

9 SEP 1964

65 SEP 14 1964

INT. SEC.

10-01 AM 9-4-64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 4 1964

RADIO

TO MR DOWNING

FROM A W SMYTH

RE SPECIAL NR 2. STATION HEARD AT 1339 GMT AND SENT THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE --

NR 3386///

NR 386 GR 105

04341-32798-56544-90216-13106--73363-76313-95624-47330-19407

07063-09038-60754-70974-85491--11398-46039-39056-75176-40624

22093-60549-33691-82253-73815--57877-90086-09864-04862-41660

05437-49410-97394-94375-75233--14461-32873-76252-02269-35284

05921-46733-42168-20011-05267--36897-75361-63363-60101-34932

88195-55343-92931-58196-14998--43048-85677-38056-46795-11715

08936-28695-.9...-.....-82749--41.98-56636-48...-87200-95796

30538-84423-65673-12189-82410--27526-86529-91853-85638-39430

59992-09975-13443-99992-91334--33336-69987-56949-35914-83731

99585-22334-21755-96309-83287--05232-07536-08117-65031-73820

03654-39883-83557-93833-66934

END

MISSING GROUPS WILL BE COPIED ON NEXT XMISSION.

END JWS GA

10-05 AM JS

100-62809-4151

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : A. H. Belmont

DATE: 9-4-64

FROM : W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

We have recently received information that Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Communist Party, USA, official presently in Moscow, is severely ill and is in a crisis state with it being quite possible that her death is imminent.

SAC Marlin Johnson of the Chicago Office contacted me to advise that in connection with the possibility of Flynn's death, our top-level informant, CG 5824-S*, has been told by Party leaders that he will have to go to Moscow if Flynn dies. The informant pointed out that he may also have to take his wife. Johnson stated that if the informant goes alone his expenses will amount to approximately $1,900 and if it is necessary for him to take his wife the expenses will amount to approximately $3,300. Johnson asked for authority to pay the informant in these amounts if it is necessary that the trip be made, and he was given authority to do so.

RECOMMENDATION:

For your information.

100-428091

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

WCS:skw
(5)

9/5 5824-S* mail

100-428091-4452

REC 8

EX-108

9 SEP 11 1964

INT. SEC.

65 SEP 15 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: September 8, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 9/5/64, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at which time two messages, NR 880 GR 99 and NR 690 GR 59, were sent.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

NR 880 GR 99

TO BIRCH (Gus Hall) FROM REFEREE (Central Committee). WITH DEEP REGRET WE INFORM YOU THAT GRASS (Elizabeth Gurley Flynn) DIED ON SEPTEMBER (number) 5 IN THE MORNING. COACH (CPSU) REFEREE (Central Committee) WILL SEND OFFICIAL CABLE ANNOUNCING HER DEATH AND EXPRESSING CONDOLENCES. WE PROPOSE TO PAY OUR LAST RESPECT TO LATE GRASS (Elizabeth Gurley Flynn) ON SEPTEMBER (number) 7 IN HOTEL (Moscow) AND THEN TO ARRANGE CREMATION. SEND US YOUR OPINION ON THESE PROPOSALS AND ALSO HOW TO DELIVER URN WITH ASHES TO COVE (United States).

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

REC 8 100-428091-4153

PWP:maa
(8)

2 ENCLOSURE

EX-108

SEP 11 1964

CONTINUED - OVER

INVESTIGATIVE

65 SEP 15 1964

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: Solo
Internal Security - C

NR 690 GR 59

OUR INTENTION IS TO ALLOW PEOPLES OF HOTEL (Moscow) TO PAY LAST RESPECT TO LATE GRASS (Elizabeth Gurley Flynn) ON SEPTEMBER (number) 7 IN PILLARED HALL UNION HOUSE, CREMATE BODY IN EVENING AND TO HOLD MOURNING MEETING ON RED SQUARE ON SEPTEMBER (number) 8 AT 11 A.M.

The New York Office was telephonically advised of the above at about 12:30 P. M., 9/5/64.

Supervisor Robert C. Putnam of Division V was also advised 9/5/64.

ACTION:

For information.

9/8/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 5 1964

RADIO

9-5-64

TO MR DOWNING

FROM A W SMYTH

RE SPECIAL 2. SECCOND MSG AS FOLLOWS--

NR 880

GR 99

55743-83407-53071-59266-50203--42559-15802-04827-23555-01642

60083-63879-58449-48531-17894--79241-03096-71343-47746-02061

11606-29650-28584-29682-57129--32111-90384-38186-66130-09551

10857-71430-04103-30713-90823--84885-94407-35574-76397-95593

94673-02692-61797-15283-71348--03485-28781-39902-52793-14349

16967-68846-01264-64238-88114--93452-42467-78630-53183-54023

06686-71855-13694-55710-95741--13009-87284-12981-48872-02126

41717-90792-73083-44528-70432--34383-35370-28669-57617-36364

20449-36529-06746-10142-67768--47694-89241-16196-62293-84823

19455-47708-04390-91363-12399--08666-32090-48583-78408

END JJC -- STATION REPEATED SAME MSGS ON SECOND SCHEDULE.

WILL CK THIRD SCHEDULE AND ADVISE ONLY IF ADDITIONAL TRAFFIC

IS SENT

10-19 AM LLD

100-428091-1153

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 9-4-64
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - J. D.Donohue
1 - Mr. Shaw

FROM : F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

Reference is made to your memorandum to Mr. Belmont in captioned matter this date concerning the fact that CG 5824-S* may have to go to Moscow in connection with the critical illness of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and indicating that SAC Marlin Johnson of the Chicago Office had been authorized to expend the necessary funds in connection with the proposed trip.

Johnson called at 4:55 p.m. this date and stated that the informant advised that he must go to Moscow to pave the way for the anticipated trip to Moscow of the Communist Party, USA's, leader Gus Hall, who it is anticipated will subsequently go. Informant is scheduled to leave Chicago Saturday, 9-5-64, and to arrive in New York City at 2:53 p.m. the same date where he is to be met by NY 694-S*. The two informants intend to have a meeting to brief eachother so as to protect the Bureau's interest, and to facilitate this CG 5824-S* requested that SA Richard Hansen of the Chicago Office also go to New York to be present for the briefing so that immediate problems could be ironed out.

Following the briefing, CG 5824-S* is scheduled to depart from New York City at 7 p.m. on Saturday, 9-5-64, on KLM Airlines by way of Amsterdam and Prague and from there to Moscow.

The informant pointed out that the Party is putting pressure on him to make this trip and also pointed out that it is essential for him to do so from the standpoint of the Bureau's interest to obtain pertinent information concerning Hall's activities when Hall finally goes.

SAC Johnson was authorized to send SA Hansen to New York to be present at the briefing between CG 5824-S* and NY 694-S*.

It will be noted that CG 5824-S*'s wife may accompany him to New York but definitely does not plan to go to Moscow as indicated she might earlier.

100-428091-4154

RECOMMENDATION:
For information.

EX-117 REC- 15 SEP 11 1964

CDB:sl
(6)

65 SEP 15 1964

9/5 left and going

INT SEC.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. D. E. Moore

DATE: 9-5-64
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Donohue
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - COMMUNIST

SAC Johnson, Chicago, called 11:05 am today with reference to the planned trip of CG 5824-S* to Moscow in connection with the illness of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. In view of Flynn's death, the informant does not plan on making this trip.

SAC Johnson advised that after news of Flynn's death was received, CG 5824-S* had been in touch with NY 694-S* and both were of the opinion that there was no reason for the trip to Moscow at this time. It is noted that plans are for Flynn's body to be cremated in Moscow tomorrow (9-6) and the ashes to be returned to the U. S. on 9-8. The informant would not be able to get to Moscow for the cremation and, therefore, does not believe he should go at this time.

SAC Johnson said he was in agreement; therefore, the informant's trip was being canceled.

ACTION:

For information.

DEM:hc
(5)

REC- 15 100-428091-4155

SEP 11 1964

EX-SEC

65 SEP 15 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: 9/4/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637A)(41)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYlet, 8/4/64.

The records of the NYO reflect the following transactions regarding SOLO funds during the month of August, 1964:

		Credits	
On hand	8/1/64	$340,595.00	
Received	8/5/64	300,000.00	$640,595.00

Debits

8/5/64	To LENA SCHERER for "The Worker"	$16,000.00	
	For CPUSA Print Shop	4,000.00	
	For CPUSA National Office payroll	6,000.00	26,000.00
8/12/64	To ARNOLD JOHNSON for CPUSA National Office	$ 1,500.00	

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46 Sub B)(RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-128861 (CPUSA Funds, Reserve Fund)(42)
1 - NY 100-134637A (41)

REC-54 100-428091-4156

EX 110

10 SEP 8 1964

ACB:mfd
(6)

65 SEP 15 1964

	For expenses of trip to Moscow of GUY OWENS and FERN OWENS	$ 1,000.00	
	For transmittal to CP attorney ABE ISSERMAN for purchase of businesses in Florida for CPUSA	7,500.00	$ 10,000.00
8/21/64	To ARNOLD JOHNSON for CPUSA National Office expenses		4,000.00
			$ 40,000.00
	Balance		$600,595.00

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 9/5/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 9/5/64, NY 694-S* received a coded-deciphered message from the Soviets for transmission to GUS HALL. The plain text of the message is as follows:

"To GUS HALL from CTSU:

With deep regret we inform you that ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN died on September 5 in morning. The Central Committee of the CPSU will send official cable announcing her death and expressing condolences. We propose to pay our last respects to late ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN on September 7 in Moscow, and then to arrange cremation. Send us your opinion on these proposals and how to deliver urn with ashes to USA.

Our intention is to allow people of Moscow

1-813 RB
3- Bureau
1- Chicago (134-46-Sub B)
1- New York (134-91) (INV) (NY 694-S*)
1- New York

ACB:kb
(9)

REC 45 100-428091 4/57

EX 110 17 SEP 7 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

61 SEP 16 1964

to pay last respects to late ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN on September 7 in Pillared Hall, Union House, cremate body in evening, and to hold mourning meeting on Red Square on September 8 at 11 a.m."

NY 694-S* advised that he expects to send the above information to GUS HALL, who is currently at his summer home in Maine, at 5 p.m. on 9/5/64.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 9/3/64

Transmit the following in _____ *(Type in plain text or code)*

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED *(Priority)*

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 9/3/64, NY 694-S* received a coded-ciphered message from the Soviets, the plain text of which is as follows: (It should be noted that this message was received on Thursday. It should further be noted that in accordance with the September schedule for transmission of radio messages, Mondays and Wednesdays are the designated days for radio transmission.)

"To GUS HALL

"The Central Committee of the CPSU invites to the U.S.S.R., in addition to quota, 20 leading CPUSA members to acquaint them with CPUS activities and everyday life in U.S.S..R. Washington, D.C. Embassy was instructed to give visas to 14 CP members according to your requests.

1-813RB

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)(AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:mfd (#41)
(9)

REC-43 100-428091-4158

SEP 14 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SEP 15 1964

"2. Central Committee of East German CP, in letter to ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, invited one CPUSA leader to participate in celebrations in East Germany for anniversary on October 7th.

"3. Komsomol sent invitation for youth forum to organization designated by you. Washington, D.C. Embassy was instructed to give visas to Danny Rubin, his wife, Bloice and Hawley.

"4. To Brooks - New phone number to acknowledge radio message is Plaza 2-9245, drop - MU 2-9487."

"5. During last 24 hours there was no improvement in ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN's condition. It was marked second drop in heart-vascular activities. Blood pressure slipped to 80-0. Dropped - beat, irregular pulse, short breath. Cyanosis. Intravenous injections are continuing. At 2 a.m. blood pressure was 118-80. Pulsation is better. Insufficiency of left part of heart. Conditions are very difficult."

In explanation of #3 above, see NY airtel 8/24/64, page 3, reflecting that the Soviets had been requested to invite certain organizations and individuals to the World Forum of Solidarity of Youth and Students in Moscow between September 16 and 23, 1964.

With regard to the part of the message of #4 above reading "Drop - MU 2-9487," NY 694-S* is not familiar with the telephone number MU 2-9487 and does not know what the significance of this number is. A check by the NYO reflects that this number is for a telephone booth located on the SW corner of 45th Street and Fifth Avenue, NYC.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 9/3/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 9/3/64, NY 694-S* advised that he received from ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN, the "second channel" with respect to the reception of messages from the Soviets; a cigarette box containing a message which had been given to NEEDLEMAN by KONSTANTIN P. SEMENOV, Amtorg official, for transmission to the CPUSA. The message is as follows:

"Mrs. FLYNN was hospitalized in connection with the exaceraetion of diabetes soon after her arrival in the USSR on August 27. She was let out of the hospital because her health had been improved. Then on August 29 she was again hospitalized in connection with frequent liquid flux associated with systematic slime and blood, as well as vomiting. On August 31 a council of physicians consisting of Academicians A. F. BILIBIN, V. C. VASILENCO and Pro. E. A. VASUKOVA reached a conclusion that Mrs. FLYNN suffers from acute inflammation of stomach and intestine with the appearance of intoxication and heart vascular insufficiency on the background of acute fattening and atherosclerosis, diabetes. On the morning of September 2 her health has much deteriorated. She has lost consciousness. Her condition is very grave."

REC-43 100-428091-4159

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

SEP 14 1964

ACB:mfd (#41)
(10)

Approved _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

NY 694-S* advised that he is transmitting information regarding ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN's condition to GUS HALL through the latter's wife. He expects to be in telephonic communication with HALL on the evening of 9/3/64, at which time he will personally furnish HALL with all information he has received concerning FLYNN's condition.

It should be noted that as reported by separate airtel with respect to messages received from the Soviets via radio on 9/3/64, that a subsequent message reflects that FLYNN's condition is deteriorating.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 8/24/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 8/24/64, NY 694-S* advised that he had delivered, on that date, microfilm messages to ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN for transmittal to the Soviets by way of the "Second Channel."

The plain text of these messages, which were in partial code, are as follows:

1. "To Central Committee and to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

URGENT! EXPEDITE!

"It is of great importance that Elizabeth Gurley Flynn attend and represent CPUSA at the Togliatti funeral which will be held in Rome. I, too, had planned to make every effort to have attended it together with Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and was on my way to Washington to appeal for visa so to be able to attend the funeral. HOWEVER, while en route the death of our beloved Ben Davis forced me to change these plans. I shall therefore have to remain for the funeral of Ben Davis which will be held on Wednesday.

Memo Baumgardner to W.C. Sullivan 8-27-64 CCP/pwd

1-843-R&D

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

EX-112 REC-43 100-428091-4160

SEP 14 1964

JDO:mfd (#41)
(10)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SEP 15 1964

"On hearing the news of Togliatti's death we immediately wired you by cable via Art Shields asking that you attend Togliatti's funeral and designating Esther Shields to accompany you to help you physically in any manner possible and at the same time covering the story for The Worker. The wire was returned to us a few hours ago saying Art Shields was not at home. We tried to lose no time in getting the above message to you. Therefore this request.

"Gus Hall"

2. "Please convey also the following message to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn so that to better explain the turn of events which force me to remain in United States and the original request that Elizabeth Gurley Flynn attend the funeral."

3. "To Central Committee and to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

"We know that unfortunately your medical examination showed that you have diabetes and that you were hospitalized in the last two weeks. Let me explain to you the important international and fraternal significance of your attending as our delegate for CPUSA Togliatti's funeral in Rome. To us it will be of great importance.

"It was unfortunate at the time that we could not send anyone to Thorez funeral. Only an important CP member of your standing or mine should attend because of protocol. Meanwhile I, too, will try to attend the funeral provided I obtain visa for that purpose. Confidentially, I am losing no time in appearing in Washington so to obtain visa on compassionate grounds although the international and fraternal importance is the main factor.

"I am also designating that Esther Shields accompany you to Rome so that she be of whatever physical help necessary to you and at the same time to cover this event for The Worker. Please understand the importance of this fraternal move and that we were fully aware of your diagnosis and that the doctors can rule either you can travel or not. I repeat, there is no one other than you

"or me in a high office, with the situation being as it is in United States, to attend this funeral.

"Gus Hall"

4. "To Reshetov, Komsomol

"We hope that you will invite all organizations on the list which we previously sent to you for the Forum Organizing Committee which will be held in Moscow and it is especially important that the following four organizations receive such invitations:

"DuBois Clubs of America
1007 McAllister St.
San Francisco, California

"Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee
8½ Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

"Students for a Democratic Society
119 Fifth Avenue, Room 302
New York, N.Y. 1003

"Students for Peace and Disarmament
University of Wisconsin
Madison, Wisconsin

"In the case of these four organizations it is doubtful that they could attend without being guests of the Forum Organizing Committee."

5. "To Resheto Komsomol

"You did not invite nor were any invitations received for DuBois Clubs of America, 1007 McAllister Street, San Francisco, California. Please invite Carl Ellinger Bloice of same ofganization immediately and have visa for him in Washington. Meanwhile we believe that both Bloice and James Peter Hawley of Students for

"Peace and Disarmament, University of Wisconsin, can leave upon your invitation from Forum Organizing Committee in Moscow in September. To make sure that there are no obstacles we will advance to them one-way airplane tickets to Moscow. Please have visa for Hawley also. Meanwhile Mortimer Daniel Rubin and his wife Dorothy may leave within next ten days for Moscow at which time Resheto can discuss in person the important problems of youth."

6. "Please Note

"It would be best if I had an extra special container to insert my film in for secondary channel.

"Jack Brooks"

7. "Sister Matilda next.

"Uncle Elliot September 25, 7:05 P.M. next."

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 9/4/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 9/4/64, NY 694-S* received from the Soviets a coded-ciphered radio message for transmittal to GUS HALL, the plain text of which is as follows:

"During last 24 hours ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN's condition remained extremely difficult. From 6:00 P.M. till 0430 A.M. pulse, blood pressure were stable. From 0430 A.M. heart insufficiency was marked clearly. From 0830 A.M. heart vascular insufficiency became critical. At 2:00 P.M. her condition was very dangerous. Heart-vascular insufficiency was still very clear. We are very uncertain."

1-813RB

3 - BUREAU (100-428091) (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub-B) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC: 45

ACB:mfd (#41)
(9)

100-428091-4161

EX-112

SEP 14 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 SEP 15 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 8/26/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYairtels dated 8/24/64 and 8/13/64.

On 8/26/64, NY 694-S* advised that he had, on that date, obtained from ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN, by way of the second channel, the "Winston Cigarette Container" referred to in referenced airtel of 8/13/64. Neither NEEDLEMAN nor NY 694-S* knew if there was any microfilm message in the container. However, upon examination it was determined that the container did contain one microfilm message in partial code, the plain text of which is as follows:

"ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN asks to inform GUS HALL that she could not go to Rome because of the state of her health. Physicians believe that the medical treatment of Diabetes goes satisfactory and they probably would soon be able to release her from the hospital."

1 cc 913 RB

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC-34 100-428091 4162

JDO:mfd (#41)
(10)

SEP 15 1964

EX-105

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 SEP 18 1964

This message was in answer to the request made by microfilm message through second channel on 8/24/64, as set forth in referenced NY airtel 8/24/64. This request was for forwarding to ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN who is undergoing treatment for Diabetes in a Moscow hospital.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: September 9, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. R. Putnam

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

My memorandum of 8-10-64 set forth in detail receipts of funds from the Soviet Union and Red China by the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), and the disbursements of these funds during July, 1964. The following schedule shows the present status of these funds together with receipts and disbursements during August, 1964.

SUMMARY:

Total received from Soviet Union 9/58 to 8/31/64.....	$ 2,279,991
Total received from Red China 2/60 to 8/31/64.....	50,000
Grand total received 9/58 to 8/31/64.....	2,329,991
Total disbursements to 8/31/64.....	1,637,396
Balance of Fund 8/31/64.....	$ 692,595*

* $600,595 maintained by NY 694-S* in New York City.
$92,000 maintained by CG 5824-S* in Chicago.

DETAILS:

Total received from Soviet Union 9/58 to 7/31/64.....	$ 1,979,991
Total received from Red China 2/60 to 7/31/64.....	50,000
Grand total received 9/58 to 7/31/64.....	2,029,991
Total disbursements to 7/31/64.....	1,597,396
Balance of Fund 7/31/64.....	432,595
Receipts during August, 1964.....	300,000**
Total	$ 732,595

** Received by NY 694-S* in New York City on 8/5/64 from Vladimir A. Chuchukin, Counselor, Soviet Mission to the United Nations.

DISBURSEMENTS DURING AUGUST, 1964:

8/25/64 - To Lena Scheren, CPUSA Reserve Fund official for "The Worker," and CPUSA National Office $ 1326,000

100-428091

CONTINUED - OVER

RCP:pwd
(5)

65 SEP 18 1964

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: SOLO
100-428091

DISBURSEMENTS DURING AUGUST, 1964, (CONTINUED):

8/12/64 -	To Arnold Johnson, CPUSA functionary, for: expenses CPUSA National Office;	$1,500	
	trip to Moscow for CP members Fern and Guy Owens;	1,000	
	transmittal to CP attorney to buy businesses in Florida for CPUSA.	7,500	
			$ 10,000
8/21/64 -	To Arnold Johnson for expenses, CPUSA National Office.		4,000
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS - AUGUST, 1964			$ 40,000
BALANCE OF FUND 8/31/64			$ 692,595

ACTION:

None. This memorandum is submitted for your information. An up-to-date accounting of Solo funds will be brought to your attention each month. Details of the accounting of these funds are not to be disseminated.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: September 8, 1964

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub F)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

#5

Re Bureau letter dated 5/4/60 and Chicago letter dated 8/5/64.

Referenced Bureau letter of May 4, 1960, instructed Chicago to set forth a monthly accounting of receipts and disbursements of Solo and reserve funds in the possession of CG 5824-S*. Set forth below is such an accounting.

Balance of Funds in Possession of CG 5824-S* as of July 31, 1964

Solo Funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Mid America National Bank, Chicago, Illinois.....$ 92,000.00

CP, USA Reserve Funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Michigan Avenue National Bank, Chicago, Illinois..... 14,291.32

Total $106,291.32

Additions

Solo and/or CP, USA Reserve Funds

None.

EX-105
REC-34 100-428091-4164

SEP 15 1964

1 - 134RM
2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (RM)
1 - 100-134637
1 - 100-128861 (CP, USA - Reserve Funds)
1 - Chicago

RWH:bll
(5)

#5

65 SEP 18 1964

CG 134-46 Sub F

Disbursements

Solo Funds

None.

CP, USA Reserve Funds

8/5/64	To CARL WINTER, Detroit, as subsidy for publication of CP supported magazine "Labor Today.".....	$ 2,000.00
8/4/64	To LOU DISKIN, operator, Modern Book Store, as cost of materials and books purchased and sent to GUS HALL.....	100.00
8/5/64	To HELEN WINTER, Detroit, for advance of salary and advance of travel and related expenses connected to official tasks for CP, USA..... b6 b7C	400.00
8/13/64	To [redacted], student, University of Wisconsin, Madison, as financial subsidy in connection with enrollment for new school year.....	200.00
8/17/64	To MORRIS CHILDS as reimbursement of purchase price for three suitcases utilized to return Party records to Chicago.....	45.00
	Total	$ 2,745.00

Total Funds in Possession of CG 5824-S* as of August 31, 1964

Solo Funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Mid America National Bank, Chicago, Illinois.....	$ 92,000.00

CG 134-46 Sub F

CP, USA Reserve Funds

Maintained in cash in safe deposit box, Michigan Avenue National Bank, Chicago, Illinois.....	$ 11,546.32
Total	$103,546.32

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: September 14, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 9/14/64 transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled times and frequencies, but no messages were transmitted.

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Cross

FJC:mmg
(7)

REC-34

100-428091-4165

EX 101

SEP 16 1964

65 SEP 18 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: September 9, 1964

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

ReBulet dated 8/6/64.

Referenced Bureau letter enclosed an article entitled "Reds Reveal Pressure for Dogma Revision," which appeared in the August 3, 1964, issue of the "Washington Post." The Bureau requested that CG 5824-S* be called upon to comment on the significance of the enclosed newspaper article.

In line with this request, the above noted article was furnished to CG 5824-S* for review and comment and on the basis of this, CG 5824-S* made the following comments:

In his opinion there is nothing startling or surprising in this article by this leading Yugoslav communist. He stated that he recalled a few years ago that I. MINTZ, the noted Soviet historian and academian, had remarked during personal discussions in the Soviet Union that there would be a review of Party history and the actual role therein that STALIN had played.

CG 5824-S* noted that he personally had not been informed of the conference as noted nor had he learned from any other source that it had been held, but he felt that it was very possible that such a conference of Russian historians had been conducted generally along the lines noted. He then noted that historical events frequently need fixing or change and such a procedure is not new and is understood by those who know and deal with the art of history. This may even be true, for example, in regard to the interpretation of historical events dealing with our own country where documents, letters and other items frequently come to light years later, perhaps upon the death of the principals who had been involved in these events.

(2) 1-813 RB
- Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago

RWH:bll
(3)

REC-34 100-428091-4166

EX-101

SEP 16 1964

#5

65 SEP 18 1964

In regard to the reference in the article to TROTSKY, CG 5824-S* felt that it was entirely possible that it may have been one of the subjects of discussion though he felt "you can rest assured" that this discussion and no discussion in the immediate future will result in any rehabilitation of TROTSKY. The contrary in fact will be the case because the Russians today in their arguments and rebuttal to the Communist Party of China on ideological matters refer to the Chinese as being Trotskyist, that is, left sectarians of the worst sort.

F[illegible]-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVE[illegible]
FBI

Date: 9/10/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 9/10/64, NY 694-S* advised SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON as follows:

On 9/9/64, ARNOLD JOHNSON, CPUSA National Legislative Director, told NY 694-S* that a CPUSA National Board meeting is scheduled to be held in NYC - location as yet undetermined, between 9/18 and 9/21/64, and that the said meeting may be extended to 9/22/64, so that all National Board members may be available to attend a memorial meeting to be held at the Community Church, NYC, on 9/22/64, in honor of the late ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN.

JOHNSON then referred to the Soviets having invited representatives from the Communist Parties of 26 countries to go to Moscow on December 15, 1964, to form an editorial commission to begin work in preparation for an international conference of Communist Parties in 1965. (See NY airtel 8/7/64.)

Concerning this matter, JOHNSON said at the National Board meeting on 9/18/64, mentioned above, GUS HALL would introduce this subject as part of the agenda at the meeting, and that it would be determined at the said meeting who would be the CPUSA representatives to the Moscow conference.

1-813 RM
REC-34
100-428091-4167

3 - BUREAU (RM)
2 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)(AM RM)
(1 - 134-46)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (RM)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

SEP 16 1964

ACB:mfd (#41)
(8)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 SEP 18 1964

JOHNSON said that GUS HALL is particularly anxious to attend the Moscow meeting, but that HALL would wait until after the U.S. elections in November to obtain a passport. HALL feels that if the political situation should become "tense" President JOHNSON might find it expedient to "pull the rug out from under GUS HALL" and make it impossible for HALL to go to Moscow.

ARNOLD JOHNSON said that the agenda at the scheduled National Board meeting would include also a discussion of the coming U.S. elections. JOHNSON said he would introduce the discussion, and that members of the Board would report on the election activities in their respective districts.

JOHNSON also stated that JAMES ALLEN is preparing to go abroad in the immediate future. ALLEN will go to the Soviet Union, and possibly to other satellite countries, as a representative of International Publishers, and would be the official CPUSA representative at the celebration in Berlin, between September 24 and September 28, 1964, of the Centennial of the Founding of the First International. (See NY airtel 8/11/64, reflecting this celebration is being sponsored by the World Marxist Review.)

ARNOLD JOHNSON also stated that after the above-mentioned National Board meeting in NYC, GUS HALL would go to Chicago as the first stop in a tour of the midwest for Party purposes. HENRY WINSTON, according to JOHNSON, would "tour the U.S.A." after the aforesaid National Board meeting in NYC.

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

9/16/64

Airtel

1 - Reddy
1 - Ryan
1 - Denz

To: SACS, New York (100-134637)
Chicago (134-46 sub B)

From: Director, FBI (100-428091)

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ReNYairtel 9/14/64 which set out recent comments by Gus Hall indicating that the Johnson Administration will win an overwhelming victory in the coming Presidential elections resulting in the strongest position the "left" has ever been in. In this connection Hall stated he has scheduled important meetings in Chicago "with some important people in the Democratic Party in Chicago."

Information received indicates that Hall plans to visit Chicago following the National Board meeting currently scheduled for 9/18 - 21/64 with a possible extra day, 9/22/64, for an Elizabeth Gurley Flynn Memorial Meeting.

Concerning Hall's proposed visit to Chicago and bearing in mind the delicate nature of the source of this information, both New York and Chicago are instructed to stay on top of this matter, utilizing every logical investigative aid, including physical surveillances, if necessary, aimed at fully identifying Hall's alleged contacts in the Democratic Party in Chicago.

In addition, New York should make an all-out effort to promptly identify the recipient involved in the statement by Hall that "a feeler" was sent out to the Johnson Administration for advice as to applying for a passport resulting in Hall being advised to wait until after the elections. EX 110 REC-57 100-428091-4168

As both New York and Chicago are aware, the importance of investigating this matter cannot be overemphasized and the Bureau expects sustained efforts will be made. The Bureau must be kept currently advised and pertinent data should be submitted under appropriate caption.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

RCD:pah (8)

MAILED 20
SEP 17 1964
COMM-FBI

19 SEP 17 1964

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

65 SEP 21 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Airtel to New York & Chicago
Re: SOLO
100-429091

NOTE:

The original plan of the CPUSA to further its long-time aim to obtain a cloak of respectability was to run Gus Hall, its General Secretary, and Claude Lightfoot, Party functionary in Illinois, for President and Vice President, respectively, in the coming November elections. This plan was canceled with the nomination of Senator Barry Goldwater at the recently held Republican Convention, with Hall ordering an all-out Party effort to defeat the Republican nominee. Concerning Hall's passport, it is known that he desires to visit Moscow to attend the scheduled December, 1964, meeting of 26 representatives of the CPs throughout the world. It is imperative that we stay on top of this matter.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 9/15/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

On 9/14/64, CG 5824-S* advised he had received a letter addressed to LYDIA WHITE, Room 918, 35 East Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois, postmarked 5:30 p.m., 9/10/64. This communication contained a brief note dated 9/10/64 addressed to "Dear Lydia and David." The note in essence read as follows:

> Not having heard from you for a long time and remembering that you had mentioned a possible move to a new area, I am just inquiring now as to how you are. Hoping for a brief reply so I can write a long letter.
>
> Yours,
>
> Dick

In regard to the above, CG 5824-S* mentioned that DICK undoubtedly is JOHN WILLIAMSON, a former member of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA) who is now active in the CP of Great Britain, and that the address utilized in the above communication had been one that he provided to WILLIAMSON during a personal contact several years ago in Moscow. CG 5824-S* advised that he intends to respond immediately to the above message from WILLIAMSON and indicate that the address WILLIAMSON possesses is a valid and operating one.

1 - 813 RB
3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago

EX-130
REC-46 100-428091-4169
SEP 22 1964

RWH:bll
(4)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 SEP 24 1964

Source noted that WILLIAMSON apparently has some information he desires to communicate to the CPUSA.

The response CG 5824-S* intends to submit in connection with WILLIAMSON's communication is generally as follows:

Dear Dick:

Received yours of the 10th and wish to inform you that we haven't moved. So if you have anything to write in the next few weeks, you can. Should we decide to move at any time we will, of course, certainly let you know. As you know, despite all the good news, we have also had a lot of sad news recently. Some members of the family have been and still are ill and some have recently passed away, as you may have heard.

Of course, as you are aware, there is always a possibility that David will probably have to travel to such places as France, Belgium, Italy and Great Britain too, for the purpose of buying stock for the business. But of course as you know, he always waits until the season is just about over. So it will be another two months before he does any traveling. Please write in the meantime so we can have all the news and can give regards to all members of the family all over.

The above is for the information of the Bureau.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-19-2012

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: September 18, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw
1 - Mr. Denz

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

Reference is made to my memorandum dated 9/16/64 pertaining to recent comments made by Gus Hall, to our top-level informant NY 694-S*.

As you will recall, Hall stated that while he desires to visit Moscow in the near future he was advised, as a result of a "feeler" to the Johnson Administration, "Don't do it until after the elections." Concerning these elections Hall opined that the Johnson Administration will win an overwhelming victory with the result that the "left" will be in the strongest position ever. He further commented that he has scheduled important meetings "with some important people in the Democratic Party in Chicago." Concerning this information, the Director has noted, "I think we should advise Jenkins stressing the highly sensitive nature of it."

ACTION:

That the attached letter, classified ~~"Top Secret"~~ to protect our sources, be personally delivered to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President, by Mr. DeLoach. At the time of delivery the highly sensitive nature of our sources should be stressed to Mr. Jenkins.

100-428091

Enclosure

RCD:pah
(8)

100-428091-4070

REC-31

SEP 22 1964

SECRET-DIRECTOR

65 SEP 24 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: September 16, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw
1 - Mr. Ryan

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

On 9/11/64 Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), conferred with NY 694-S*. Hall stated he desired CG 5824-S* (accompanied by his wife) depart immediately after the CPUSA National Board meeting scheduled to begin in New York City on 9/18/64 for an extended trip to the Soviet Union. Hall said the purpose of the Chicago informant's travel to the Soviet Union would be to lay the groundwork for the 12/15/64 meeting in Moscow of representatives of world Communist Parties and also to discuss with the Soviets funds that the CPUSA will require during 1965.

Hall commented he, himself, intends to go to Moscow but he has given very serious thought with respect to when he should depart. He said he has sent out a "feeler" to the Johnson administration for advice as to whether he should apply for a passport now or later. He stated he was advised "Don't do it until after the elections."

Hall said if things continue as they are, it was his opinion the Johnson administration will win an overwhelming victory in the November elections with the result that the "left" will be in the strongest position ever. In this connection he stated he has scheduled important meetings "with some important people in the Democratic Party in Chicago."

OBSERVATIONS:

Hall's inference that he has a source ("feeler") in the Johnson administration is an extremely important and delicate piece of information and we are attempting to determine the identity of this so-called source. We are also making arrangements to be advised of the identities of the important people in the Democratic Party in Chicago with whom Hall has scheduled meetings.

When this information has been developed, the Director may wish to confidentially advise President Johnson. At this time, we recommend against any dissemination of Hall's statements to NY 694-S* since he is the only individual other than Hall who has this information. If Hall has a source in the Administration as he claims, it

100-428091

DR:kmj

CONTINUED - OVER

REC-31 100-428091-4177

SEP 24 1964

65 SEP 24 1964

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-13-2012

3/11/2011 M.L

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison

September 18, 1964

BY LIAISON

1 - Mr. Shaw
1 - Mr. Denz

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Solo

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

Material contained in the enclosed memorandum captioned "Communist Party, USA," was supplied by highly confidential sources which have furnished reliable information in the past.

The enclosed memorandum sets forth data relating to recent comments made by Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, pertaining to the November, 1964, national elections and his desire to travel to Moscow.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, this communication and its enclosure are classified "Top ~~Secret~~."

Sincerely yours,

RECD-READING ROOM SEP 18

Enclosure

100-428091

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

RCD:pah
(9)

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

100-428091-4172

23

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

ENCLOSURE

65 SEP 21 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins

NOTE:

Classified ~~"Top Secret"~~ because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identities of the sources (NY 694-S*, CG 5824-S*, NY 559-S* and [redacted] b7D who are of continuing value and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the nation. See memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. Sullivan, 9/18/64, captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist."

~~TOP SECRET~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-13-2012

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
September 18, 1964

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw
1 - Mr. Denz

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

At a recently held meeting of almost 100 Communist Party, USA, leaders, Gus Hall, the Party's General Secretary stressed the need for the Communist Party to mobilize the people against the dangers represented by the new leadership of the Republican Party. Hall believes the current political complexion in the country is such that the Communist Party can once again get into the main stream of political and American life.

Concerning the November, 1964, elections, Hall recently commented that in his opinion the Johnson Administration will win an overwhelming victory with the result that the "left" will be in its strongest position. In connection with this Hall indicated that he has scheduled meetings "with some important people in the Democratic Party in Chicago." Hall has also scheduled a meeting of leaders of the Communist Party, USA, for the latter part of September, 1964, where discussion regarding the elections and unity of the "left" will be held.

In addition to these plans of the party Gus Hall desires to attend a December 15, 1964, meeting in Moscow consisting of representatives of world Communist Parties, but has indicated his hesitancy in applying for a passport. Hall recently claimed that as a result of a "feeler" to the Johnson Administration concerning a passport application, he was advised to wait "until after the elections."

100-428091

RCD:pah
(9)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

100-428091-4172

ENCLOSURE

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 9/21/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 9/21/64, NY 694-S* received a coded-ciphered radio message from the Soviets, the plain text of which is as follows:

"1. APTHEKER asked to inform GUS HALL that he was in East Germany already and now returns to U.S.A. This is why it is impossible for him to represent CPUSA at celebration in East Germany.

"2. We are working on new radio program for next year. Please advise on days and time suitable for you.

"3. On September 9 - we sent SK."

The last message (#3) is in response to a message sent by the informant on 9/14/64, which was set forth in NY SOLO airtel of 9/15/64. "SK" above was a radio transmission which means "no message."

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC-26 100-428091-4173

GEJ:msb
(9)

EX-114

SEP 23 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 SEP 24 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) DATE: September 15, 1964

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

On September 14, 1964, CG 5824-S* advised that he was sending within the next few days single copies of the following books which are currently on sale in the book stands in the United States to his Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) mail drop in Moscow, Professor I. SIRINOV, Post Office Box 341, Moscow, USSR. These items were selected by CG 5824-S* as items possibly of interest to the CPSU and were not specifically requested by the CPSU. This material is being sent by CG 5824-S* in order to be certain that his drop address in Moscow will be activated well in advance of any possible forthcoming Solo Mission.

The items being sent individually at this time to the CPSU drop box are as follows:

Paperback book entitled "Guide Line for Cold War Victory," published by the American Security Council Press, Chicago, Illinois.

Hardback book entitled "Great Negroes, Past and Present," illustrated by RUSSELL L. ADAMS and published by the Afro-American Publishing Company, Chicago, Illinois.

Hardback book entitled "The Crisis in Black and White," by CHARLES E. SILBERMAN and published by Random House.

Paperback book entitled "The Sino-Soviet Dispute," authored by DONALD ASOGINIA (phonetic) and published by Princeton University Press.

Hardback book entitled "The Winning Case for Barry Goldwater," by RALPH DE TELADONO.

The above is being furnished to the Bureau for information purposes.

1 - 813 RB
(2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago

REC-64 100-428091-4174

EX 110

SEP 23 1964

65 SEP 29 1964
(3)

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 9/14/64

Transmit the following in [redacted]
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 9/11/64, NY 694-S* advised SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON that he conferred with GUS HALL on that date, and HALL told him the following:

CG 5824-S* should be advised that he should prepare to go to Moscow immediately after the CPUSA National Board meeting scheduled to begin in New York on 9/18/64. According to HALL, he would be in personal contact with CG 5824-S* since he planned to go to Chicago as soon as possible after the aforementioned National Board meeting. HALL stated also that he desired that CG 5824-S* come to New York to attend the said National Board meeting.

HALL stated that he was going to confer with CG 5824-S* to plan "strategy and tactics" with respect to the latter's trip to Moscow. He said that the Chicago informant's trip to Moscow would accomplish two purposes:

1-813RB

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)(AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:mfd (#41)
(7)

Airtel to NY & CG Rcd: 9/16/64

REC 14 100-428091-4175

EX-105

23 SEP 1964

SEC. MAIL RM

F. W. W. 9/23/64 Typ
Approved ERROR LETTER SENT Sent M Per
Special Agent in Charge

65 SEP 29 1964

1. To lay the groundwork for the coming preparatory meeting in Moscow scheduled for 12/15/64, with respect to the international conference of Communist Parties in 1965.

2. To discuss with the Soviets the amount of funds that the CPUSA will require from the Soviets during the year 1965.

HALL stated that he hoped that CG 5824-S* would be in Moscow for an extended period and said that it was his desire that CG 5824-S*' wife accompany him on this trip to Moscow.

With regard to the CPUSA delegation to the aforesaid preparatory meeting in Moscow scheduled for 12/15/64, HALL stated that he anticipated that the delegation would consist of approximately five people among whom would be HYMAN LUMER and JAMES ALLEN. He stated that at the present time "everybody" is maneuvering to attend this meeting.

HALL stated that he intends to go to Moscow himself and that he is giving very serious thought with respect to when he should go there. It is his opinion that he should go to Moscow after the U.S. elections.

In order not to give the world the impression that he is going to Moscow "to take orders" from the Soviets, he will first travel in Latin America and South America and possibly other countries in the Western Hemisphere.

HALL stated that "the original BILL ALBERTSON letter" was taken to Moscow a few days ago by DANIEL RUBIN and that the Soviets will give it "the full treatment" and will give a secret, official report with respect thereto. According to HALL, the more the committee investigating the ALBERTSON letter studies the situation, the more convinced they are of ALBERTSON's guilt. For example, HALL said, the government is desirous of abandoning the case against ALBERTSON, but ALBERTSON is in favor of the government's prosecuting the case against him. This, to the investigating committee, is significant evidence of ALBERTSON's guilt.

HALL further advised that JIM ALLEN would leave the U.S. on September 13, 1964, for an extended trip abroad in connection with the interests of the International Publishers Company. HALL advised that ALLEN will arrive in London on September 14th, and in Moscow on September 17th. On the 28th of September he will go to Warsaw. He will be in East Germany on September 30th. He will be in Prague on October 4th, in Budapest on October 7th, in Bucharest on October 10th, in Sofia on October 14th, in Belgrade on October 17th, in Rome on October 21st, in Paris on October 25th and in London on October 28th. ALLEN is scheduled to arrive in New York on October 31st. Contrary to original plans, ALLEN will not attend the 100th Anniversary of the First International in East Berlin. Instead HERBERT APTHEKER will be the CPUSA representative to the aforesaid celebration and HALL said that the Soviets should be notified to this effect.

HALL further stated that he has sent out "a feeler" to the JOHNSON administration for advice as to whether he should apply for a passport now or later. He stated that he was advised, "don't do it until after the elections."

HALL said that if things continue as they are, in his opinion, the JOHNSON administration will win an overwhelming victory in the November elections with the result that the "left" will be in the strongest position that it ever has been in. In that connection he stated he has scheduled some very important meetings in Chicago "with some important people in the Democratic Party in Chicago."

HALL stated that he is interested at the moment in the reaction to his article appearing in the current issue of the "World Marxist Review" with respect to the 100th Anniversary of the First International. He stated that in his article it refers to the Soviet-Chinese dispute. HALL indicated to NY 694-S* that he is interested in becoming "more important in the international Communist movement." NY 694-S* stated that he mentioned to HALL that the latter has been considered the 5th or 6th most important theoretician in the international

Communist movement. HALL stated that as a result of the death of TOGLIATTI, who was considered the 3rd or 4th most important theoretician in the international Communist movement, HALL would like to replace TOGLIATTI in the international Communist hierarchy. HALL also indicated that his proposed trip through Latin and South America would give him the prestige necessary for him to become an authority on the Western world with relation to international Communism.

HALL further told the informant that Dr. HARRY EPSTEIN had been present during the autopsy on ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN in Moscow and delivered to him a report with respect to the autopsy findings. HALL stated that the report was a "secret report" indicating two things were the cause of her death: sclerosis of the liver owing to alcoholism and fatty degeneration of the heart.

HALL said that he was glad that Dr. EPSTEIN had participated in the autopsy because that "squelched" all rumors that the Russians are incompetent as physicians and further verified the fact that the Russians were not the cause of FLYNN's death.

HALL further stated that LEM HARRIS, currently in Moscow, was scheduled to bring FLYNN's ashes to New York on 9/16/64.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 9/15/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 9/14/64, NY 694-S* advised that he had delivered, on that date, microfilm messages to ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN for transmittal to the Soviets by way of the "Second-Channel."

The plain text of these messages, which were in partial code, is as follows:

1. "Spoke to JAMES JACKSON regarding your inquiry concerning talk with him on July 27th. You asked him for answers on questions raised then. He does not recall any such talks with you, on questions raised.

"It is possible that he may have forgotten. I spoke with him several times and yet no answers. If important to you and to us, please repeat questions you are interested in and I will answer you immediately without fail.

"Gus Hall"

1-813 RB

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (AM-RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC 14 100-428091-4176

JDO:mfd (#41)
(10)

FBI ANNEX
SEP 22 1964

EX-103

SEP 23 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 SEP 29 1964

2. "Central Committee,CPSU ---- URGENT ----

"Please notify HERBERT APTHEKER at once that the decision of myself and Secretariat is that he represent CPUSA as the delegate to the 100th Anniversary of the FIRST INTERNATIONAL which will be held in East Germany, September 24th to 28th. That he speak there and make report on our Party behalf. Please also notify the Journal, World Marxist Review that he will be the CPUSA delegate. This will serve as our CP credential for him to this event. We must know at once of his acceptance. Will appreciate if you can let me know by radio.

"Gus Hall"

3. "Central Committee, CPSU

"So far I have received no answer on my request that PAUL NOVAK be invited as guest by Jewish Institutions to USSR. This is a most serious request please let me know as soon as possible by radio.

"Gus Hall"

4. "Request that you carefully remove from ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN's personal property all political documents, papers, etc., referring to CPSU and CPUSA, and hold same until arrangement can be made to transfer them to us through channels.

"Gus Hall"

5. "While CP member DANIEL RUBIN may have been invited by Komsomol to come to USSR please bear in mind that he is no longer with the youth. He is the organizational secretary of our National Committee and therefore you may speak with him on such matters. Of course he will help Komsomol in every way he can so to help introducing the new youth in USA. Inform him

"that he must be most cautious when returning to USA and to bear in mind the talks on such matters he had had with me.

"Morris Childs
International Affairs Committee"

6. "This will inform you that we have definite knowledge that MILT ROSEN was in China.

"MORRIS CHILDS"

7. "Central Committee, CPSU

"JAMES ALLEN will arrive in Moscow on September 17th. He will be only involved and interested in International Publishers, Inc. problems and matters. It is urgent for you to bear in mind that all royalties that are due and will be due in future should not be sent with him or to International Publishers directly --- I must repeat this as most important and in confidence. These matters must go through the private confidential channels only. Soon MORRIS CHILDS will give you more exact details on this on my behalf.

"GUS HALL"

8. "All radio reports re ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN's condition came through O.K. Many, many thanks for such important cooperation.

"MORRIS CHILDS"

9. "Received your phone number to acknowledge radio --- but what time should I dial the 3 rings on phone? Please let me know this.

"JACK BROOKS"

10. "Uncle Elliott next 9/25----7:05 P.M.
"Aunt Mathilda next."

11. "Note!

"Received your SK on September 7th ..... Did not hear you on Wednesday, September 9th, did you radio that day?"

12. "Please Note!

"Your undeveloped film to me is still overexposed. Try to be more careful.

"Thank you.

"JACK BROOKS"

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 9/23/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 9/23/64, there was received via radio four ciphered - partially coded messages from the Soviets for transmission to GUS HALL. The plain text of these messages is as follows:

1. "HERB APTHEKER asked to appoint someone else to represent CPUSA at 100 International Anniversary celebration in East Germany, since according to him he will not be able to arrive in East Germany in time."

2. "In connection with scientific session devoted to 100 International Anniversary, which will start in Moscow on September 29th, is it possible for you to entrust JAMES ALLEN, if you have no other plans, to make speech at session."

3. "JAMES ALLEN insists on immediate pay to him royalties for books published in USSR, saying that this was agreed with you. He contends that he needs money to pay publishing house debts and his travel cost to Europe. Advise us of our answer to JAMES ALLEN without delay."

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)(AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC 37 100-428091-4177

4 SEP 25 1964

EX-107

ACB:mfd (#41)
(9)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 SEP 28 1964

4. "NOVIK (PAUL NOVICK) will be invited by Literaturnaya Gazeta. Official invitation will be sent to him to France where it is known he will be in a few days."

Regarding PAUL NOVICK, see New York airtel dated 9/15/64, page 2 thereof, reflecting that GUS HALL advised the Soviets that no reply had been received to his request that PAUL NOVICK be invited as a guest to the USSR.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 9/22/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 9/21/64, NY 694-S* advised that he received, on that date, from ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN, by way of the "second channel," the "Winston Cigarette Container" containing microfilm messages from the Soviets. The messages were in partial code and the plain texts of these are as follows:

"1. To GUS HALL

"At present HERBERT APTHEKER is in Budapest. Our representative in Budapest was instructed to notify APTHEKER about the decision of the leadership of the CP,USA. As soon as we receive the answer from Budapest, we'll inform you.

"2. Institute of World Economy and International Affairs of the Soviet Academy of Sciences by consent of our Central Committee will hold a conference on the subject: 'International Working Class as a Leading Force in the Development of Modern World.' The conference will begin its work on September 29.

"Please notify us who will be your representative at this conference."

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

JDO:msb
(10)

EX-105 REC 100-428091-478

SEP 25 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 SEP 28 1964

The message concerning APTHEKER was in reply to message sent to Soviets by way of "second channel" 9/14/64 (NY airtel, "SOLO, IS-C," 9/15/64). It should be noted that subsequently the Soviets contacted APTHEKER and sent message by way of radio 9/21/64 (NY airtel, "SOLO, IS-C," 9/21/64) advising GUS HALL of APTHEKER's inability to go to East Germany.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: September 21, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

5-

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 9/21/64, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at which time one message, NR 246 GR 80, was sent.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

NR 246 GR 80
1. ACORN (Herb Aptheker) ASKED TO INFORM BIRCH (Gus Hall) THAT HE WAS IN SHORE (East Germany) ALREADY AND NOW RETURNS TO COVE (U.S.A.). THIS IS WHY IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR HIM TO REPRESENT BOXER (CPUSA) LANE (CP) AT CELEBRATION IN SHORE (East Germany). 2. WE ARE WORKING ON NEW TUG (radio) PROGRAM FOR NEXT YEAR. PLEASE ADVISE ON DAYS AND TIME SUITABLE FOR YOU. 3. SEPTEMBER 9 WE SENT SK (no message).

New York advised this date.

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

ENCLOSURE

EX-112
REC-26
100-428091-4179

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Shaw (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

SEP 25 1964

PWP:mmg
(8)

65 SEP 28 1964

9/21/64

NR 246 GR 80

74502	58505	49541	64022	95597	12811	44184	59991	41683	62996
79713	96669	28367	78804	17661	41191	72912	81396	43767	79742
03854	17808	80596	89987	96706	67193	92622	62877	50609	13295
96332	87389	66264	94542	37468	01314	74224	64624	13027	14657
02594	69557	84783	78942	12865	32184	37915	99617	85596	11223
35500	57821	01772	55514	10733	00758	87344	53689	30199	29640
89456	76328	63425	55409	42709	97367	99622	36060	26307	98063
56085	37237	75410	80340	71034	93611	83139	67590	84901	16606

ENCLOSURE
100-428091-4179

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
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DeLoach
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Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: September 23, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 9/23/64, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at which time one message, NR 173 GR 209, was sent.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

NR 173 GR 209

1. ACORN (Herb Aptheker) ASKED TO APPOINT SOMEONE ELSE TO REPRESENT BOXER (CPUSA) LANE (Communist Party) AT 100 VINE (International) ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION IN SHORE (East Germany), SINCE ACCORDING TO HIM HE WILL NOT BE ABLE TO ARRIVE IN SHORE (East Germany) IN TIME. 2. IN CONNECTION WITH SCIENTIFIC SESSION DEVOTED TO 100 VINE (International) ANNIVERSARY, WHICH WILL START IN HOTEL (Moscow) ON SEPTEMBER 29, IS IT POSSIBLE FOR YOU TO ENTRUST BARK (Jim Allen), IF YOU HAVE NO OTHER PLANS, TO MAKE SPEECH AT SESSION. 3. BARK (Jim Allen) INSISTS ON IMMEDIATE PAY TO HIM ROYALTIES FOR BOOKS PUBLISHED IN NEST (USSR), SAYING THAT THIS WAS AGREED WITH YOU. HE CONTENDS THAT HE NEEDS MONEY TO PAY PUBLISHING HOUSE DEBTS AND HIS TRAVEL COST TO EUROPE. ADVISE US ON OUR ANSWER TO BARK (Jim Allen) WITHOUT DELAY. 4. NOVIK (repeat) NOVIK WILL BE INVITED BY LITERATURNAYA GAZETA. OFFICIAL INVITATION WILL BE SENT TO HIM TO FRANCE (repeat) FRANCE, WHERE IT IS KNOWN HE WILL BE IN A FEW DAYS.

Enclosure

ENCLOSURE

SOI-IS REC. 66

100-428091-4180

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock
HS:drv, mmg
(8)

29 1964

65 OCT 1964

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: Solo
Internal Security - C

NOVIK is probably identical with Paul Novik, general manager of The Morning Freiheit, a communist daily newspaper published in New York City and printed in Yiddish. LITERATURNAYA GAZETA is Russian for Literary Gazette, a magazine published in the Soviet Union.

New York was advised of the above on this date.

ACTION:

For information.

10-09 AM JJC

TO MR DOWNING 9-23-64

FROM A W SMYTH

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
SEP 23 1964
RADIO

SPECIAL NR2. STATION TRANSMITTED FOLLOWING MESSAGE THIS DATE ON FIRST SCHEDULE --

NR 173 GR 209

74714-66966-35115-24727-97856--25978-39555-35130-97737-98984

86528-24395-57470-72733-93925--22125-72514-36270-01552-54706

54899-70325-56567-81984-56027--70131-70911-32570-92119-48254

13780-64767-20791-41422-88641--28599-44632-18937-96101-22541

04048-93931-51827-39196-79917--41548-05137-65180-21821-64478

98407-15778-01512-21419-68588--81108-35992-73415-41173-60225

09079-11498-23333-07452-66178--49826-46733-11940-44225-84170

95802-67542-16211-68939-47275--10318-16648-54814-07594-29887

42208-07182-15982-69383-41215--35977-86047-28542-73726-75979

28381-46780-13955-79821-06056--10161-14465-95767-14644-44743

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-4180

09900-63639-09952-53826-56205--75196-32194-49489-63243-02882

28273-13704-45461-19785-51334--36040-13620-59703-73384-22976

32103-97788-36267-09636-39872--89037-08896-38572-61133-35150

72294-77143-70119-63171-90543--82268-41285-98831-06895-31589

76969-60399-89823-27796-55622--10648-23372-82691-85837-04025

85532-42490-59743-99912--30061-92777-86664-18267-61779-24393

44914-82094-10320-62075-68687--74986-38030-89462-03559-65914

93128-03734-67360-96433-26574--04610-36489-59298-71078-07620

75366-13370-15862-65471-00466--93898-33754-86833-71236-09502

38920-14678-08968-97210-63879--68681-44185-88854-53202-32638

61060-93851-26695-51772-34824--06515-33783-69524-57332

END

GR 200 SHD BE 32538 32538

10-13 AM MSL

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: September 24, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On 9/24/64, the New York Office furnished the text of a message the informant desired to send and requested it be enciphered. The cipher text was furnished New York Office this date.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

IN ANSWER TO YOUR REQUEST FOR 1965 TUG (radio) PROGRAM, REQUEST YOU PROGRAM CONTACTS BETWEEN 9 AM AND 2 PM, NEW YORK TIME. CHANGE NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER 1964 TIMES TO CONFORM WITH ABOVE.

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

HS:blh
(8)

REC. 66 100-428091-4181

EX-108

SEP 29 1964

ENCLOSURE

65 OCT 1 1964

September 24, 1964

07859 26363 00725 73560 46825 31574 29093 10541 62028 33715

20123 11847 67107 43650 29131 34499 12098 71697 03970 57419

33348 87769 94167 42467 27661 97493 77147 73426 09555 52268

16281 57110 11849 43390 40634 49049 18148 69774 06619 36170

90678 13231 57603 30809 68241 91241 14797 78861 99085 75574

27333 23684 23262 07072 57375

DATAFOLD FORMS, INC. 2001 SO. CALUMET AVE. CHICAGO, ILL. 60616 FORM 810

ENCLOSURE 100-428091-4181

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: September 28, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 9/28/64 transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled times and frequencies, but no messages were transmitted.

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Conrad
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

RMH:mmg
(7)

REC 8 100-428091-4182

OCT 1 1964

EX-102

INTD SEC

65 OCT 5 1964

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-13-2012

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-81) 9/21/64

SAC, NEW YORK (100-86624)

CPUSA - INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
IS - C

ReBulet dated 8/21/64.

Enclosed herewith sextuplicate is ~~"Top Secret"~~ letterhead memorandum concerning captioned ~~matter~~.

3 - Bureau (RM)(Enc. 6)
(1-100-428091)
2 - Chicago (Enc. 2)(RM)
(1-134-46-Sub B)
1 - NY 100-134637 (INV)(41)
1 - NY 100-86624 (42)

JDO:mab
(7)

ORIGINAL FILED IN

100-428091-

NOT RECORDED
174 SEP 23 1964

ENCLOSURE 60 OCT 5 1964

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 05-08-2012

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
September 21, 1964

100-3-81

Communist Party, USA
International Relations

Reference is made to our Memorandum dated August 21, 1964.

No mail has been received at Post Office Box 203, Church Street Station, New York, New York, during the period August 21, 1964, through September 21, 1964.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

3/11/2011 MC

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~GROUP 1~~
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

100-428091-

ENCLOSURE

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 9/24/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

Re my telephone calls to New York 9/23 and 24/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies and for the New York Office one copy of an informant's statement captioned "DOCUMENTS PREPARED IN CONNECTION WITH POSSIBLE MEDICAL TREATMENT IN THE SOVIET UNION FOR [redacted]". The information in the enclosed informant's statement was furnished on 9/23/64 by CG 5824-S* to SAs RICHARD W. HANSEN and WALTER A. BOYLE.

Prior to the receipt of the above documents referred to herein by CG 5824-S*, they are known to have been in the possession of LOU DISKIN of the Communist Party of Illinois who transmitted them to the source through [redacted].

Previously in this same regard, [redacted] a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised SA [redacted] on 9/22/64 that DISKIN had been in Madison, Wisconsin, on 9/20/64, met with the MOOREs, and they had at that time prepared some written documents which they turned over to DISKIN. [redacted] was unaware of the contents of the documents prepared by the MOOREs; however, it would now appear that those documents are identical with those referred to in the enclosed informant's statement.

b6
b7C
b7D

3 - Bureau (Enc. 3)(RM)
1 - New York (100-134637)(Enc. 4)(RM)
2 - Chicago
1 - A)134-46 Sub B

REC 4 100-428091-4183

6 OCT 1 1964

RWH:bll
(6)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 OCT 6 1964

CG 134-46 Sub B

By referenced telephone calls, the full verbatim text of the documents referred to herein were provided to the New York Office for transmittal to NY 694-S*. There is now enclosed for the New York Office Xerox copies of the original items.

DOCUMENTS PREPARED IN CONNECTION WITH POSSIBLE MEDICAL TREATMENT IN THE SOVIET UNION FOR [redacted]

During the summer of 1964, [redacted] of Madison, Wisconsin, his wife, [redacted] their son, and several other individuals were driving to San Francisco, California, for the purpose of participating in a meeting which had been arranged for the purpose of organizing a Marxist-Leninist youth organization. While en route to San Francisco and in the vicinity of Denver, Colorado, the automobile in which this group was traveling was involved in a serious accident and [redacted] was critically injured.

As of September, 1964, [redacted] had now partially recovered from his injuries, but still had a number of serious problems. As a result, it had been suggested by some leading Communist Party (CP) representatives that perhaps it would be desirable to make efforts to send [redacted] to the Soviet Union for medical treatment, particularly since he was not financially able to pay for the required medical treatment in the United States.

In furtherance of this, [redacted] with the assistance of his wife, has now prepared and turned over to a representative of the CP three documents which set forth detailed information regarding [redacted] background, both personal and Party, as well as similar information concerning [redacted] These documents were as follows:

Document Number 1

"To whom it may concern: [redacted]

"This will be one of the supporting statements for a trip to the Soviet Union by [redacted] Further information will be obtainable from the firm of Doctors [redacted] in Denver. If such information is necessary it will be necessary to have an M.D. write for it since my wife and I understand that no one who is not an M.D. can see any medical information.

"My wife, myself, and my son were involved in a rather serious automobile accident on the outskirts of Denver, Colorado on the thirteenth of June of this year. Luckily my son received no serious injury in the accident, so he

ENCLOSURE
100-425071-4183

could be cared for by the two other people who were involved in the accident. My wife spent about a week and a half in the hospital and suffered a skull fracture. I was sitting on the passenger side of the front seat and suffered the most extensive injuries, being thrown out of the car and tossed about two car lengths away.

"I was hospitalized in the Denver hospital for roughly five weeks, of which about two and a half were spent unconscious. Roughly, I was suffering mostly from a skull fracture which placed my skull into a situation which was so messed up that my skull was supposed to look like a jigsaw puzzle. Luckily I recovered consciousness and now suffer mostly from a stiffness in my right arm, a pain in my left foot, and a partial loss of much of my training in mathematics. I think that a partial reason for any trip to the U.S.S.R. would be to take advantage of the excellent vocational rehabilitation available there.

b6
b7C

"Information concerning [redacted] medical record can be gotten from the University of Wisconsin Hospital. Department of Neuro-Surgery, [redacted]

[redacted] worst problems are psychological now. He needs months to recover himself and will supposedly return to normal."

Document Number 2

"I was born into a conservative farm family in 1944. My views were changed about five years ago when I met my future husband who introduced me to socialism.

"I was married in the fall of 1961, graduated from high school by extention courses and went to live in Madison where my husband was a student. I had my son in May of 1962 and entered college that fall.

"I have a tentative major in anthropology and am very interested in social sciences. I am enrolled in college full time this semester because I could finally afford to hire a babysitter.

"My political activity started last summer when we moved in closer to the university and joined the socialist club. There we met people who invited us to join the Communist Party. We have been active in it for about eight months now.

"Due to [redacted] injury my activity has increased (I finally had to stand on my own feet) but things are still not back to normal in our lives because [redacted] still has a lot of recovering to do and I still have adjustments to settle in my own mind." b6 b7C

Document Number 3

"My name is [redacted] I have been told by several people, who shall remain nameless for reasons of security, that we ([redacted] and myself) may go to the USSR for medical reasons to aid in my recovery from an auto accident en route to the Du Bois Club meetings in California. I understand that several reports are necessary to go on such a trip. b6 b7C

"The following statement shall be in support of my going:

"I was born on [redacted] in New Jersey. My [redacted] was [redacted] an [redacted] for the United Electrical Workers. After moving to the Chicago area in 1948 my father remained active in the U.E. until 1953 when he moved to [redacted] Wisc. Since I spent the majority of my years in Wisconsin I went to the University in 1961. After my mother's death in 1962 my father moved to California and remarried. He is now a senior in mathematics. Due to my father's political activity and his constant taking a left position, in part, I considered myself a socialist at an early age. I became a [redacted] of the Wisc. Socialist Club in 1963. This position placed me in contact with several people who took a Communist Party position and my wife and I were invited to join in April of 1964. b6 b7C

"My school record had been relatively good in mathematics and other subjects such as history, etc. I am presently somewhere in between the status of senior and graduate student, having suffered an incomplete in my thesis brought about by my political work last semester. Presently this is being removed and when it becomes removed I will have graduated. I plan on taking this semester off to review much mathematics I have lost due to the accident. My wife is writing this statement because of a pronounced stiffness in my right arm. This will improve gradually and be O.K. in three or four while undertaking a program of physical therapy."

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

REC 4

FBI

Date: 9/24/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

5-

CG 5824-S* on 9/24/64 advised that he received on this date a brief note dated 9/21/64 from JOHN WILLIAMSON, a functionary of the Communist Party (CP) of Great Britain, which WILLIAMSON had sent to a drop maintained under the name "Lydia White, Suite 918, 25 East Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois." The only pertinent portion of this note according to CG 5824-S* was the following:

"When Henry was in Europe he met Isobel and husband. The latter is 'crying' about not advice or direction on his end of the business. I do not know the validity of his moans but now will leave it in your hands."

CG 5824-S* advised that he is quite certain that the HENRY referred to in this note is HENRY WINSTON, however, he is unable to come up with any identification for ISOBEL (which may possibly be ISABELLE) or her husband. He feels quite certain that ISOBEL and her husband are probably former members of the CP, USA and former Americans probably now residing in Europe and most likely Great Britain.

The Chicago Office has been attempting to assist CG 5824-S* in the identification of these individuals but has been unsuccessful. In view of the foregoing, CG 5824-S* suggested that an inquiry be made of NY 694-S* in New York to determine whether he might have any idea as to the possible

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637)(RM)
1 - Chicago

RWH:bll
(5)

REC 4 100-428091-4184

OCT 1 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 OCT 6 1964

identity of ISOBEL. If NY 694-S* is able to offer any suggestions in this regard, the same should be furnished immediately to Chicago.

CG 5824-S* further advised that if he is unable to come up with any identification for ISOBEL and husband, he intends to pass the information on to WINSTON and at that time attempt to seek further identification of the individuals and problem involved.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 9/22/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 9/21/64, NY 694-S* received a communication from BILL KASHTAN, of the Canadian CP, via a New York drop, advising that LESLIE MORRIS, General Secretary of the Canadian CP, may have to be released from active work for some time because of illness. According to KASHTAN, LESLIE MORRIS may require a prolonged rest, which is likely to create a problem for the Canadian CP.

As an enclosure in his note, KASHTAN sent a letter for transmission to GUS HALL, from BEA JOHNSON in Cuba, the text of which is as follows:

"Feel good today -- the first break. G's article on the 11th hour, great, was published in 'Cuba Socialista,' with some nagging but it could not have happened a year ago. It is especially important since here the evaluation of the current political scene is limited to speculation about the two parties, there is little thought or understanding of the peoples movements and their relation to the Democratic Party & I have been writing in 'Hoy' continuously on the subject and some changes are being felt.... (9-3-64)

"Things here are moving onward, sometime I wonder how. But history has its own laws and it moves forward. July 26th was most impressive, a tremendous show of strength and unity around the big fellow, who in his way is rather remarkable. He is something out of the Bible when he rises to speak to the people of Oriente. As to the delegations, it does not seem as if parties as such were invited. There were

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(RM AM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)
ACB:msb
(7)

REC-40 100-428091-4185

EX-102 OCT 2 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

cc OCT 5 1964

"leading people from the parties of India, Argentine, Uruguay, Chile, Mexico and Lebanon, aside from the socialist countries, but the delegations were all visitors and I don't know if anything on a party level was done. I had a credential, but nothing came of it. They simply took no notice of it, and I got tired of asking, so I went, as always, with the journalists. I was rather sore about it and was told that it had come too early and so it was mislaid. O. K. The conception of regular contact and cooperation with other Parties in not yet on the order of the day, and so we must remind and remind, but wait. That is the way to work here. After my visit with the big fellow, have been chasing, without avail, for months, to finalize things and am getting no where fast.

"I am concentrating on writing articles in the press here highlighting the Party position and the activities, so that they get a more solid idea of our party, to counter-act the continuous undermining of the progressive labor boys who have an in. The students selected by p.l. is next to criminal. A varied collection of beatniks, Trotskyites and irresponsible, with 4 black nationalists thrown in, caused nothing but trouble all the time. But the press here eat up their leftist statements and gave them powerful publicity which is continuing to this day, in spite of the fact that their actions when they got back were provocative. I could do little to counter-act this since they were guests. I wrote an article on the new generation of responsible youth and their founding convention in San Francisco, giving their positions on all national and international question, with emphasizes on stressing the differences with the boys and girls who had just cost the government $4,000 each. A waste of money, if I ever saw a case. Many people thanked me for the article, because they saw the beatniks in action. I had conversations with people about the whole matter and I have the feeling that they are a little cured and see that that kind of publicity does little good.

"I understand that your students here are learning a little about how Trotskyites work -- a good lesson, but on the whole a better bunch of kids than ours, they tell me.... (8-19-64)"

With respect to paragraph one above, NY 694-S* advised that the "11th hour" refers to a pamphlet by GUS HALL based on HALL's speech at the last CPUSA National Board meeting dealing with the CPUSA position with respect to the coming USA elections. The pamphlet was published in the Cuban newspaper "Cuba Socialista." According to NY 694-S*, BEA JOHNSON was reporting that the said pamphlet, as published in "Cuba Socialista," had considerable effect in Cuba in that the Cubans have not been differentiating between the Democratic and Republican Parties in the USA. This pamphlet of HALL's reflects that the CPUSA tends to favor the Democratic Party.

Concerning paragraph two, NY 694-S* stated that the July 26 celebration was successful inasmuch as it was held in Oriente Province, which is where CASTRO initiated the revolution and which is the most radical of the Cuban provinces.

Regarding the reference to students selected by Progressive Labor, NY 694-S* stated that the JOHNSON letter reflected that the Cuban people considered the students a collection of beatniks and Trotskyites who caused a lot of trouble for the Cubans. This delegation, organized by the students of Cuba, cost the Cuban government $4,000 for each American student visiting Cuba.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: September 29, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On 9/29/64 the New York Office furnished the text of a message the informant desired to send and requested it be enciphered. On the same date an addition to this message was furnished by the New York Office. The cipher text was furnished New York 9/29/64.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

REFEREE (Central Committee) - MOST CONFIDENTIAL - MOST URGENT. PRESIDENTIAL AND CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION RESULTS OF 1964 WILL HAVE MOST DECISIVE EFFECT ON FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC POLICIES OF COVE (U. S. A) AND IN TURN WILL INFLUENCE CONTEMPORARY EVENTS ON A WORLD-WIDE SCALE. DURING REMAINING WEEKS OF CAMPAIGN WE ARE GOING ALL OUT TO MOBILIZE AND UNITE THE LABOR MOVEMENT AND ALL PROGRESSIVE FORCES TO DEFEAT REACTION. WE DO NOT CONSIDER THIS "AN ELECTORAL GAME" OR MERELY ANOTHER ORDINARY ELECTION. IT IS AS WE SAY HERE "IT IS ALL OR NOTHING" TO DEFEAT SERIOUS THREAT TO PEACE AND DEMOCRACY. AMONGST THE INDEPENDENTS AND THE LEFT IN COVE (U. S. A.) THERE IS NO MORE ENERGETIC OR CONSISTENT A FORCE THAN BOXER (CPUSA). WE HAVE PLACED ALL OUR RESOURCES INTO THIS FIGHT FOR UNITY AND VICTORY OVER REACTION. WE HAVE GONE

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont
2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Newpher
1 - Mr. Paddock

REC- 47 100-428091-4186

EX-102

6 OCT 2 1964

PWP:mmg
(8)

65 OCT 6 1964

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: Solo
Internal Security - C

SO FAR AS TO BORROW TENS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS IN ORDER TO KEEP FIGHT AT HIGH POLITICAL LEVEL AND TO REMOVE THE COMPLACENCY THAT HAS DEVELOPED. A COMPLACENCY THAT FORGETS THE "SILENT" OR "RACIAL" VOTE IS WHAT THE REACTIONARIES DESIRE. THE SAMPLE POLLS, NOTWITHSTANDING, THERE IS DANGER THAT EXISTS THAT REACTION WILL SURGE FORWARD WITH THIS BIGOTED VOTE. BECAUSE OF AMERICAN DEMOCRATIC TRADITION AND STATE OF PRESENT PUBLIC OPINION, EVEN A BIGOT WILL NOT DARE ADMIT OPENLY OR ON A POLL THAT HE OR SHE IS A BIGOT. THIS IS A SERIOUS DANGER. WE ARE MAKING AN URGENT COMRADELY APPEAL TO YOU FOR IMMEDIATE MATERIAL AID SO THAT WE CAN CONTINUE THE REMAINDER OF ELECTION CAMPAIGN DESERVING OF ITS IMPORTANCE. WE ARE IN NEED OF 100 COLOR PRINTS (repeat) 100 COLOR PRINTS. WE ARE NOT UNMINDFUL OF YOUR COMRADELY GENEROSITY AND DEEDS OF INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY AT ALL TIMES IN THE PAST AND FOR THIS WE WANT TO THANK YOU WARMLY. HUB (Morris Childs) WHEN HE SEES YOU IN NEAR FUTURE WILL EXPLAIN TO YOU MORE REASON AND DETAIL FOR THIS GREAT URGENCY. BIRCH (Gus Hall).

In the past COLOR PRINTS have referred to $1,000.

ACTION:

For information.

9/29/64

18668 47104 45126 89678 97580 48613 65844 96129 37098 51915
46811 15166 23069 07611 29796 03286 53194 34937 16755 26571
61890 37302 96103 78847 10282 69886 61313 98229 11086 06292
34722 34045 49170 38812 66567 83556 69813 38325 31030 51074
16696 30782 50289 17078 21160 91409 95194 32424 20183 32358
91481 36480 55510 50740 01860 68704 24596 91633 59661 41376
90328 72764 38831 05889 77985 80783 95394 30745 50446 62175
43788 53950 37724 58424 47187 99660 11051 61393 11152 32594
93514 81618 83282 74349 06270 17836 55026 22557 39969 77031
29449 53606 83888 99203 00028 05016 59498 34371 90407 24624
34726 38879 78519 70077 64829 34815 17389 88481 95874 19285
36986 09348 89879 06713 69639 24084 83834 65370 87445 70936
00858 71907 52056 13937 01019 46967 80875 81004 06927 28465
85291 20867 41339 05436 03219 11939 78593 13238 92568 20553
31974 80493 33900 29174 07706 01414 53185 62361 78479 31115
45621 07977 96785 96068 16738 86485 25654 32745 35702 78337
17860 79752 49449 58891 16268 04224 19639 45867 46907 53200
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73550 92757 50370 16100 39407 05193 38511 60322 25255 57027
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11301 47158 38472 74424 37144 16929 25215 35280 88347 38287
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ENCLOSURE

100-428091-4186

15388 74623 04552 87019 88667 62117 28225 37381 72777 58725

89104 52188 85956 50336 03600 22884 02143 01992 34434 74567

62186 31033 67136 21982 77572 34412 99166 23335 39339 58332

01797 35095 56992 17432 86304 87761 70480 45732 93965 02632

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92960 80440 40274 11801 21151 76575 13183 54567 37345 91906

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ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

SAC, Chicago (134-46 Sub B) 10/5/64

Director, FBI (100-428091)

1 - Mr. Ruehl
1 - Mr. Shaw

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ReNYairtel 9/28/64 in captioned matter, a copy of which was furnished your office.

Reairtel on pages five and six set forth information furnished by NY 694-S* relative to a message being sent to the Soviets by Morris Childs, International Affairs Committee, Communist Party, USA. In this message, Childs stresses the urgent need for Otto Wangerin and his wife, Sylvia Marie Wangerin, to be invited to Czechoslovakia for medical treatment and rest. Childs explains the urgency of this matter by noting that recently representatives of the Chinese Communist Party in the United States approached Wangerin and his wife asking them to come as guests to China for medical treatment and rest.

You are instructed to contact CG 5824-S* and promptly furnish all details of the contact of the Wangerins by representatives of the Chinese Communist Party. Specifically when and in what manner did the Chinese representatives contact the Wangerins? You should also determine the identities of the Chinese representatives. Suairtel results of your contact with CG 5824-S* in this matter.

1 - New York (100-134637)

MAILED 6
OCT 2 - 1964
COMM-FBI

REC-26 100-428091-4187
EX-107
6 OCT 5 1964

WGS:pah
(6)

NOTE:

Otto Wangerin is 72 years of age. He is the manager of a CPUSA bookstore in Chicago. He became partially paralyzed following a recent illness, and the Party is endeavoring to send him to Czechoslovakia for medical treatment. Wangerin is a charter member of the CPUSA and was very close to William Z. Foster, deceased former CPUSA Chairman. Foster was highly esteemed by the Chinese and the fact that Wangerin was dosely associated with Foster has probably prompted the Chinese to invite him to China. This is a most important matter since it represents a direct contact by Chinese CP representatives in this country with a CPUSA member.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
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Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

65 OCT 8 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 9/23/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

5 - [illegible] (Hart)
HIGGINS

On 9/23/64, there was received at a NYC drop a communication from WILLIAM KASHTAN of the Canadian CP for transmittal to GUS HALL. The communication reflected that the Canadian CP is forwarding to HALL a letter from one [redacted] of San Antonio, Texas, addressed to the Canadian CP. KASHTAN stated that he thought that this letter might be of interest to the CPUSA.

The text of the letter is as follows:

b6
b7C

[redacted]
San Antonio, Texas 78213
U.S.A.

"Dear Sirs:

"I am interested in being a communist. Because I think it the best government in the world today. I am a member of the Socialist Party of America. Betty Elkin is the National Administrative Secretary. the party is in New York City and in cities all over the U.S. New York City is the National Office headquarters.

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)(AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC-40 100-428091-4188
EX-107

4 OCT 2 1964

ACB:mfd (#41)
(7)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

58 OCT 9 1964

DECODED COPY FILED IN 100-428091-1

"I would like information about communism in General.

"Cordially yours,

/s/ [redacted]

b6
b7C

A check of the NY indices of the NYO reflects no information concerning [redacted]

A copy of the above letter is being forwarded to the San Antonio Office for its information, by separate communication.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

REC-65

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 9/22/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 9/21/64, NY 694-S* received, via a NY drop, a note from BILL KASHTAN, Canadian CP-functionary, enclosing a coded letter for transmittal to NY 694-S* from BEA JOHNSON, CPUSA representative in Cuba. The plain text of the aforesaid letter is as follows:

"August 14, 1964

"Dear Jack:

"As time passes I am beginning to feel that it is time to have some answers to the questions Bea Johnson raised in the last few months. The Chile action has stopped Bea Johnson's preparations to go to Left Wingers and there seems little opportunity to go to other Latin Americans from Cuba. All advise that Prague or Moscow are the only way to do what Gus Hall wants. Bea Johnson can go to Canada whenever necessary. The July 26 celebration was exciting and revealed a solid support for Castro and PURS national leadership; it was good to be there. Met

1-93RB REC-65 100-428091-4189 SEP 24

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)(AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv)(41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:mfd (#41)
(7)

6 OCT 6 1964

64 OCB

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 OCT 8
CC 975

"many CP delegations from Chile, Argentina and Uruguay and Bea Johnson arranged solid contact. Sending addresses for exchange Worker literature. Letters can go thru Bea Johnson, but hard. All Latin Americans agree best way to keep close essential at this time is via Prague and Moscow and that coming international conference provides best opportunity since all Latin American CP's will be exhibited. Bea Johnson insists on coming and preparations must start via Moscow now - Bea Johnson must cool off 100° in New York and can start month before. Tell good Jack Childs to take in hand and inform Bea Johnson immediately.

"Have seen Dr. Rene Vallejo; informed that Castro asks about Bea Johnson all the time and will see her as soon as possible. When, is always the big question. Will keep asking and inform immediately when it happens.

"Now, about Rabinowitz' boys. The students have done us no good, Left Wing talk and slander of CPUSA, with good listeners among second layer Cubans. Chief sponsor Martha Stern, who repeated in 'El Mundo' Rabinowitz' and National Guardian's ideas on election and claimed Rabinowitz' boys only active force. This in spite of Bea Johnson's patient information re stand CPUSA and continuous contact. Sterns definitely lined up Chinese; intend visiting Chinese soon. Bea Johnson has not entered discussion with them but is writing for 'Hoy' and CS showing CPUSA position and wrong conceptions of the Left Wingers. Four Negroes among students associated with Robert Williams have done great damage including fist fights with whites. Parting statement of Left Wingers too extreme; predict bad reception in USA. Most important for new youth clubs contact youth in Cuba for permanent contact to begin new approach. Also necessary to prepare youth responsible people - in fact urgent. Bea Johnson wrote on new youth clubs.

Robert F. Williams

"Have heard from GDR folks that PURS national leadership aim to take own position at coming international conference re ideological disputes; what it will be no one can guess at this moment.

"Josephine Johnson is still in Poland waiting passport. Moscow only paid to Poland; Josephine Johnson putting out extra expense, thought Jack Childs would want to know.

"What about gal - I insist she goes to USA if at all possible. Rodriguez had not sent any message; she used name to get her ends. Many other things make the American group very unhappy about her presence in Cuba. Insist on quick answer. On this just got Leslie Morris' letter - understand Bea Johnson sends for aid.

Does Worker turn over things Bea Johnson sends for aid. Especially material re USA papers in Cuba and shorts on doings in Latin America. Cuba greatly interested in write-in campaign.

"Hope this finds CPUSA leadership in best health facing grave things. Gus Hall's 90 days and Winston's writing in translation.

"All the best,
Bea Johnson"

According to NY 694-S*, the reference to the "Chile action" in the 1st paragraph of above letter reflects that the defeat of the CP in Chile has isolated Cuba more than ever and that the only channels open for BEA JOHNSON to travel are those via Prague and Moscow. BEA JOHNSON was to have made an attempt to go to South America.

Dr. RENE VALLEJO, mentioned in paragraph 2, is CASTRO's confidant, who "screens" anyone attempting to personally contact CASTRO.

NY 694-S* stated that attention should be directed to paragraph 4 which begins, "Have heard from GDR folks ..." Informant stated that in his opinion this signifies that the Cuban CP probably will take a position with respect to the international conference which may be in conflict with the position that the CASTRO Government may take.

The reference to "gal" in paragraph 6 refers to ADA DRITSAS, whom GUS HALL desires to remain in Cuba since he feels that she was associated with BILL ALBERTSON who is presently persona non grata to the Party.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 9/29/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies and for the New York Office one copy of an informant's statement captioned "ITEMS RAISED BY GUS HALL, GENERAL SECRETARY, COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, FOR FUTURE DISCUSSION WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION."

The information in the enclosed informant's statement was furnished on 9/27/64 by CG 5824-S* to SA RICHARD W. HANSEN.

EX-114

REC- 65 100-428091-4190

6 OCT 6 1964

3 - Bureau (Enc. 3)(RM)
1 - New York (100-134637)(Enc. 1)(RM)
2 - Chicago
1 - A)134-46 Sub B
RWH:bll
(6)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 OCT 8 1964

ITEMS RAISED BY GUS HALL, GENERAL SECRETARY, COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, FOR FUTURE DISCUSSION WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION

On September 27, 1964, GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), mentioned several matters that he desired be taken up personally as soon as possible with representatives of the CP of the Soviet Union (CPSU). The first point he raised was regarding the CPUSA delegation to the editorial commission or preparatory meeting originally scheduled for December 15, 1964, in Moscow. In this connection, HALL wanted the Soviets informed that the CPUSA will send a strong delegation supporting CPSU's policies. Such delegation will include good Negro participants like JAMES JACKSON and HENRY WINSTON. The CPSU should also in connection with this delegation be requested to allow the CPUSA to send a larger number of persons than normal to this meeting; however, all of such individuals do not have to be delegates and some could sit in as observers or alternates. In addition, HALL felt that the entire delegation would not have to participate in this meeting at the same time.

The second matter that HALL desired raised with the Russians dealt with the current trial which recently opened in federal court in New York City involving the BALTCHs. HALL remarked that the Russians should be told they are stupid idiots. According to HALL, one of the meeting places for this operation which was set forth in the case indictment identified it as being half a block from HALL's home in Yonkers, New York. HALL felt that the Russians should have known better than to have "pulled a stunt like this."

100-12[illegible]-4190

[illegible]

CODE ROOM: PLEASE SEND BY CODED TELETYPE.

TO: NEW YORK, ATTENTION MR. WARREN MARCHESSAULT

FROM: DIRECTOR

SOLO
IS-C

Following is encryption of corrected message received from New York this date.

ONE EIGHT SIX SIX EIGHT DASH FOUR SEVEN ONE ZERO FOUR DASH
FOUR FIVE ONE TWO SIX DASH EIGHT NINE SIX SEVEN EIGHT DASH
NINE SEVEN FIVE EIGHT ZERO DASH FOUR EIGHT SIX ONE THREE DASH
SIX FIVE EIGHT FOUR FOUR DASH NINE SIX ONE TWO NINE DASH
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100-428091-4191

EX-114 REC-65

6 OCT 6 1964

56 OCT 8 1964

ZERO FIVE EIGHT EIGHT NINE DASH SEVEN SEVEN NINE EIGHT FIVE DASH EIGHT ZERO SEVEN EIGHT THREE DASH NINE FIVE THREE NINE FOUR DASH THREE ZERO SEVEN FOUR FIVE DASH FIVE ZERO FOUR FOUR SIX DASH SIX TWO ONE SEVEN FIVE DASH FOUR THREE SEVEN EIGHT EIGHT DASH FIVE THREE NINE FIVE ZERO DASH THREE SEVEN SEVEN TWO FOUR DASH FIVE EIGHT FOUR TWO FOUR DASH FOUR SEVEN ONE EIGHT SEVEN DASH NINE NINE SIX SIX ZERO DASH ONE ONE ZERO FIVE ONE DASH SIX ONE THREE NINE THREE DASH ONE ONE ONE FIVE TWO DASH ~~THREE TWO FIVE TWO DASH~~ THREE TWO FIVE NINE FOUR DASH NINE THREE FIVE ONE FOUR DASH EIGHT ONE SIX ONE EIGHT DASH EIGHT THREE TWO EIGHT TWO DASH SEVEN FOUR THREE FOUR NINE DASH ZERO SIX TWO SEVEN ZERO DASH ONE SEVEN EIGHT THREE SIX DASH FIVE FIVE ZERO TWO SIX DASH TWO TWO FIVE FIVE SEVEN DASH THREE NINE NINE SIX NINE DASH SEVEN SEVEN ZERO THREE ONE DASH TWO NINE FOUR FOUR NINE DASH FIVE THREE SIX ZERO SIX DASH EIGHT THREE EIGHT EIGHT EIGHT DASH NINE NINE TWO ZERO THREE DASH ZERO ZERO ZERO TWO EIGHT DASH ZERO FIVE ZERO ONE SIX DASH FIVE NINE FOUR NINE EIGHT DASH THREE FOUR THREE SEVEN ONE DASH NINE ZERO FOUR ZERO SEVEN DASH TWO FOUR SIX TWO FOUR DASH THREE FOUR SEVEN TWO SIX DASH THREE EIGHT EIGHT SEVEN NINE DASH SEVEN EIGHT FIVE ONE NINE DASH SEVEN ZERO ZERO SEVEN SEVEN DASH SIX FOUR EIGHT TWO NINE DASH THREE FOUR EIGHT ONE FIVE DASH ONE SEVEN THREE EIGHT NINE DASH EIGHT EIGHT FOUR EIGHT ONE DASH NINE FIVE EIGHT SEVEN FOUR DASH ONE NINE TWO EIGHT FIVE DASH THREE SIX NINE EIGHT SIX DASH ZERO NINE THREE FOUR EIGHT DASH EIGHT NINE EIGHT SEVEN NINE DASH ZERO SIX SEVEN ONE THREE DASH SIX NINE SIX THREE NINE DASH TWO FOUR ZERO EIGHT FOUR DASH EIGHT THREE EIGHT THREE FOUR DASH SIX FIVE THREE SEVEN ZERO DASH EIGHT SEVEN FOUR FOUR FIVE DASH SEVEN ZERO NINE THREE SIX DASH ZERO ZERO EIGHT FIVE EIGHT DASH SEVEN ONE NINE ZERO SEVEN DASH FIVE TWO ZERO FIVE SIX DASH ONE THREE NINE THREE SEVEN DASH ZERO ONE ZERO ONE NINE DASH FOUR SIX NINE SIX SEVEN DASH EIGHT ZERO EIGHT SEVEN FIVE DASH EIGHT ONE ZERO ZERO FOUR DASH ZERO SIX NINE TWO SEVEN DASH TWO EIGHT FOUR SIX FIVE DASH EIGHT FIVE TWO NINE ONE DASH TWO ZERO EIGHT SIX SEVEN DASH FOUR ONE THREE THREE NINE DASH ZERO FIVE FOUR THREE SIX DASH ZERO THREE TWO ONE NINE DASH ONE ONE NINE THREE NINE DASH SEVEN EIGHT FIVE NINE THREE DASH ONE THREE TWO THREE EIGHT DASH NINE TWO FIVE SIX EIGHT DASH TWO ZERO FIVE FIVE THREE DASH THREE ONE NINE SEVEN FOUR DASH EIGHT ZERO FOUR NINE THREE DASH THREE THREE NINE ZERO ZERO DASH TWO NINE ONE SEVEN FOUR DASH ZERO SEVEN SEVEN ZERO SIX DASH ZERO ONE FOUR ONE FOUR DASH FIVE THREE ONE EIGHT FIVE DASH SIX TWO THREE SIX ONE DASH SEVEN EIGHT FOUR SEVEN NINE DASH THREE ONE ONE ONE FIVE DASH

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DASH NINE SIX NINE ZERO TWO DASH FIVE TWO SEVEN SEVEN ONE
DASH NINE SIX FIVE SIX ONE DASH ONE ONE SIX TWO ZERO DASH
NINE ONE THREE SEVEN FIVE DASH TWO FIVE SIX TWO ONE DASH FIVE
FIVE NINE FOUR SIX DASH FIVE SEVEN SEVEN THREE ONE DASH ZERO
FOUR SIX TWO SIX DASH SIX FIVE THREE SIX FIVE DASH ZERO ZERO
EIGHT ZERO SIX DASH NINE NINE EIGHT TWO FIVE DASH ZERO EIGHT FOUR
FOUR NINE DASH FOUR FOUR FOUR ZERO FIVE DASH TWO SEVEN NINE
NINE ONE DASH SEVEN TWO SIX THREE FOUR DASH SEVEN NINE
EIGHT ONE ONE DASH NINE TWO EIGHT FIVE FOUR DASH NINE TWO NINE
SIX ZERO DASH EIGHT ZERO FOUR FOUR ZERO DASH FOUR ZERO TWO
SEVEN FOUR DASH ONE ONE EIGHT ZERO ONE DASH TWO ONE ONE FIVE
ONE DASH SEVEN SIX FIVE SEVEN FIVE DASH ONE THREE ONE EIGHT
THREE DASH FIVE FOUR FIVE SIX SEVEN DASH THREE SEVEN THREE
FOUR FIVE DASH NINE ONE NINE ZERO SIX DASH THREE EIGHT FIVE EIGHT
NINE DASH NINE ZERO ONE FIVE TWO DASH NINE EIGHT TWO ONE EIGHT
DASH FOUR SEVEN NINE SEVEN NINE DASH SIX ZERO EIGHT TWO ONE
DASH SEVEN NINE SEVEN NINE SIX DASH SIX FOUR SEVEN THREE TWO
DASH FIVE ZERO THREE EIGHT ONE DASH SEVEN NINE SIX NINE TWO
DASH FIVE THREE ONE ONE THREE DASH TWO TWO EIGHT ONE NINE DASH
ONE TWO THREE TWO NINE DASH ONE SEVEN SIX FOUR EIGHT DASH
SIX SIX ONE EIGHT SIX DASH SEVEN NINE ZERO FIVE THREE DASH

NINE ZERO FIVE ZERO EIGHT DASH FOUR SEVEN THREE SEVEN SIX DASH ONE SIX SEVEN NINE EIGHT DASH ONE ONE THREE SEVEN ONE DASH NINE EIGHT NINE ZERO SEVEN DASH EIGHT SEVEN SEVEN THREE EIGHT DASH ONE FIVE THREE TWO ONE DASH EIGHT EIGHT NINE EIGHT EIGHT DASH EIGHT FOUR FIVE FIVE TWO DASH THREE NINE FIVE SIX SEVEN DASH SIX SIX EIGHT FOUR FIVE DASH ZERO SIX ZERO FIVE ONE DASH SEVEN SIX FOUR NINE FOUR DASH SIX ONE FOUR FIVE FOUR DASH SEVEN ZERO THREE ONE TWO DASH SIX ZERO THREE SIX SIX DASH ZERO SIX NINE SEVEN FOUR DASH ONE THREE TWO SIX TWO DASH FIVE SIX FIVE EIGHT ZERO DASH ZERO SIX NINE SEVEN TWO DASH SIX ONE ZERO ONE FIVE DASH EIGHT EIGHT FOUR NINE EIGHT.

First key group: ONE EIGHT SIX SIX EIGHT, last key group: FOUR ZERO TWO ONE ZERO

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 9/29/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

Remyairtel 9/28/64 and Chicago telephone call to New York 9/28/64.

In line with the matter referred to in referenced airtel, CG 5824-S* on 9/28/64 provided the following as the text of the urgent message that GUS HALL desired be sent to the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU). Source noted that this message had been composed jointly by himself and GUS HALL and that HALL had instructed that it be dispatched as soon as possible to the Soviets. This message read as follows:

"Central Committee, Communist Party Soviet Union

"Dear Comrades,

"The Presidential and Congressional election results of 1964 will have a most decisive affect on the foreign and domestic policies of our country and in turn will influence contemporary events on a world wide scale.

"During the remaining weeks of the campaign we are going all out to mobilize and unite the labor movement and all progressive forces to defeat reaction. We do not consider this 'an electoral game' or merely another ordinary election. It is as we say here 'it is all or nothing' to defeat the serious threat to peace and democracy.

1-8 (3) - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637)(RM)
1 - Chicago
RWH:bll
(5)

REC-65 100-428091-4192

6 OCT 6 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 OCT 8 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 9/28/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

During the period of 9/25-27/64, CG 5824-S* advised that he had had a number of brief but pertinent discussions with GUS HALL on confidential matters. In this latter connection, HALL during the afternoon of 9/25/64 asked CG 5824-S*, "When are you leaving?" When CG 5824-S* responded by commenting, "Let me think it over," HALL stated, "I want you to go now, tell them (Russians) we are broke and need money while the election is going on. Tell them we need $100,000 right now. We have spent all our money."

CG 5824-S* informed HALL that he just did not travel like others and that perhaps the best way to secure fast service would be to send an urgent message to the Central Committee (CC), Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU), for this request of $100,000. He further pointed out to HALL that perhaps if he went at this time to negotiate with the Russians for this $100,000, it might jeopardize later negotiations and the request for the CP, USA's annual subsidy. CG 5824-S* suggested that perhaps an urgent message addressed to the CC, CPSU, could do a better and faster job and might even be more effective. HALL's response was, "All right, either deliver the message or go, but we do want this money while the campaign is still on. It is now or never. Explain this to them politically."

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637) (RM)
1 - Chicago

RWH:bll
(5)

EX-114

REC-65 100-428091

6 OCT 6 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 OCT 8 1964

Source further noted that it was agreed that he, with the agreement and assistance of HALL, would seek to formulate a message to be sent to the CPSU relaying the request for this money.

Based on the above and at CG 5824-S*'s request, the New York Office was alerted and requested to advise NY 694-S*, who had a meeting with the Soviet principal on 9/25/64, that GUS HALL was preparing an urgent message to the CC, CPSU. NY 694-S* was to be told that he should attempt to make arrangements with the Russians so that they could receive and transmit an urgent message to their CC with a day's notice.

On 9/27/64, there was additional discussion regarding this general matter between GUS HALL and CG 5824-S*. At this time HALL suggested that even if the message they planned to send to the CC, CPSU, can be delivered, CG 5824-S* himself should be ready to travel. HALL then noted that although there is some indication that the 12/15/64 editorial commission or preparatory meeting, which was to arrange for a world gathering of CPs, may be delayed for a time, he would still send a CP, USA delegation to the Soviet Union. He noted this delegation would represent the United States Party at the November 7 celebration. HALL noted that in addition there was still the need to negotiate for the annual budget and in this regard repeated again that this year the Russians should be asked for 1½ million dollars for 1965. HALL further remarked that he wanted CG 5824-S* in Moscow for the purpose of shoring up the fences and preparing for CP, USA delegations.

In discussing the foregoing, CG 5824-S* advised he did not feel he could resist HALL on this order to travel and, therefore, must be prepared to start packing and available for travel by perhaps mid-October, 1964.

Chicago is following this matter very closely with CG 5824-S* and any further developments and information will be immediately furnished to the Bureau and New York.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 10/1/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

CG 5824-S* on 9/30/64 advised that he had purchased copies of the following books:

"The Strange Tactics of Extremism"
by HARRY and BONARO OVERSTREET
Published by W.W. Norton and Company, Inc.

"The FBI Nobody Knows"
by FRED J. COOK
Published by Mc Millan Company

Report of the Warren Commission

Copies of each of the above publications CG 5824-S* intends to send to his Communist Party of the Soviet Union mail drop in Moscow, which is as follows: Professor I. SIRINOV, P.O. Box 341.

In addition, CG 5824-S* advised he was sending one copy of the report of the Warren Commission to TIMUR TIMOFEEV (TIMMY DENNIS), Deputy Director, Institute of World Economy and International Relations, USSR Academy of Science, Moscow, USSR.

None of the foregoing items have been requested, but were selected by CG 5824-S* and being sent as items of

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago
RWH:bll
(4)

REC-31 100-428091-4194
EX 109
6 OCT 7 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 OCT 9

possible current interest. In addition, CG 5824-S* noted he was sending these items to insure that communication channels were open in view of a pending possible Solo mission.

CG 5824-S* at the same time advised that he was sending copies of each of the above described publications to GUS HALL in New York.

The above is for the information of the Bureau.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: October 1, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

During the period of 9/25-27/64, CG 5824-S* had a number of discussions with Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA (CPUSA). The following pertinent matters were discussed.

Baltch Trial

Hall instructed CG 5824-S* to take up with the Soviets, on the occasion of informant's forthcoming Solo mission to the Soviet Union in mid-October, the trial which recently opened in federal court in New York City involving the Baltchs. Hall indicated one of the meeting places for this espionage operation as set forth in the indictment was just half a block from Hall's home in Yonkers, New York. Hall emphasized that the Soviets should have known better than to have "pulled a stunt like this." Hall instructed CG 5824-S* to tell the Soviets that they are "stupid idiots."

Financial Subsidy for the CPUSA

Hall requested that CG 5824-S* leave immediately for the Soviet Union in order to obtain $100,000 from the Soviets to finance the CPUSA's election program. CG 5824-S* pointed out to Hall that if he went to Moscow to negotiate for the $100,000 it might jeopardize later negotiations for the CPUSA 1965 subsidy. Informant suggested that a message be sent to the Soviets urgently requesting the $100,000. Hall agreed with this suggestion and instructed informant to send a message to the Soviets pointing out that the CPUSA has placed all of its resources in the election fight to defeat the ultraright and has had to borrow tens of thousands of dollars for this purpose. Hall told CG 5824-S* that when informant goes to Moscow to negotiate for the CPUSA annual subsidy, he is to request one and one half million dollars for 1965. (The CPUSA requested one million dollars for 1964 and received during 1964, the sum of $630,330.)

With regard to Hall's request of the Soviets for $100,000, CG 5824-S* noted that the CPUSA has considerable reserve funds on hand and informant knows of no instance where the CPUSA has had to borrow any money. Informant is of the opinion that Hall is using the election issue as a basis for securing additional funds.

100-428091
WGS:pah

REC-109 100-428091-4195
5- SHAW

6 OCT 9 1964

6 OCT 7 1964